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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 202 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Malayan Communists Hit Out

TOWN IN PAHANG CAPTURED

Pipe-Line Smashed In Another City

SINGAPORE, August 24 (PTI-Reuter).

MALAYAN Communist forces last night carried out the biggest attack since the early months of the emergency, capturing the town of Mentakab, in Pahang.

A force of well over a hundred stormed the town, besieged the police station, looted shops and houses, and attempted to fire the railway station.

Police fought back, killing six of the invaders, including one woman, and wounding several others. One special constable was killed.

Simultaneously, another Communist force smashed the water pipeline supplying the town of Kajang, in Selangor.

Using sledge hammers, they broke the line in 50 places.

Breach Of An Agreement

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24, (UPI): Reports have reached the Government of India that the Pakistan authorities have started freezing the bank balances and cash found in shops and business premises of non-Muslim citizens of the West Pakistan on the pretext that they were "intending" to evacuate from Pakistan and that the cash was "evacuee property."

In a telegram sent to the Pakistan Government yesterday, the Government of India have enquired whether this information is correct. It has been pointed out that the definition of "evacuee property" had all along excluded deposits in banks and that there was an agreement between the two Dominions to this effect.

BOAT TRAGEDY IN HOOGHLY

Four Missing

CALCUTTA, August 24 (PTI): Four persons were reported to be missing as a result of a boat disaster in the River Hooghly near Budge Budge, about 15 miles from Calcutta, this afternoon.

It is stated that while crossing the the river with 14 passengers, the ferry-boat capsized in midstream caught by a tidal bore.

The boatmen and ten passengers succeeded in swimming ashore while the fate of four others is not known.

Russians Kidnap Iranian Farmer: Women Beaten

TEHERAN, August 24, (UPA):

IRAN has protested to Russia against the kidnapping of an Iranian farmer and beating of two women who tried to save him in a latest border incident, it was learned today.

Three peasants were harvesting their crops along the frontier in the western Caspian area when two Soviet soldiers crossed the border and kidnapped one of them, the Iranian charged. They said that when two women attempted to interfere, they were battered with rifle butts by the two soldiers.

The Commander of the Iranian Frontier Garrison protested to his Russian opposite without any result, Iranian authorities said. A protest was then made on a Government level.

THE EXCUSE

One Iranian official said: We are sure the Russians will reply that the peasant was a political refugee seeking asylum in the Soviet Union."

The Iranian authorities believed that the recent wave of such kidnappings along the border was part of a Russian campaign to force the extradition of a Soviet officer and two Soviet soldiers who recently fled to Iran as political refugees.

INDIAN SAILORS IN U. S. IN TROUBLE

Deportation To Pakistan Resisted

NEW YORK, August 24, (PTI-Reuter):

THIRTY-SEVEN sailors from India, most of whom left home before India's partition, refused to go "back as Pakistanis but wished to be Britons," according to their spokesman here, Mrs. Blanche Freedman, of the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

They have been detained by immigration authorities on New York's Ellis Island since July, and are part of a group of 65 who were "rounded up" for deportation, said to have overstayed their legal time in the United States.

A writ of habeas corpus asking that they be readmitted to freedom in the United States on bail pending deportation proceedings, has just been signed by Federal Judge Alexander Hotzoff.

Mrs. Freedman said that all the men entered the United States as ship's crews and had left their ships. A majority of them were sailors during the war and stayed on in the States after the war's end.

PREFERRED BRITAIN

Most of the men, she said, were never subjects of Pakistan, a country which did not exist when they left India. All claimed British nationality and many of them came from England. All preferred to be deported to England to being sent to Pakistan.

She declared that their detention represented "the most flagrant case of denial of civil rights we have ever encountered".

None of the 65 who had been "rounded up" were involved in any political activities, she said.

Prakasam Silent About Madras Enquiry

MADRAS, Aug. 24, (PTI): Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, tonight declined to say anything about the result of his investigation, along with the Premier, Mr. Kumaraswamy Raja, into the charge against some Madras Ministers.

"It was really an arduous and important job that occupied us fully these days", Mr. Prakasam said. He expected Mr. Kumaraswami Raja to submit the "factual report" to the Congress Working Committee without any delay, so that they could decide on the future course of action in the light of the report.

Mr. Prakasam is leaving for Delhi by air tomorrow to attend the Constituent Assembly.

PARIS, Aug. 24, (PTI-Reuter) French Air Force planes kept constant patrol today over smouldering charred pine forests near Bordeaux, but no major flare-up was reported in the stricken area from early morning.

"KARENS STRAFED FROM AIR

RANGOON, Aug. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Burma Air Force planes bombed and strafed Karen rebel concentrations around Taunggyi, Southern States' capital about 300 miles north of Rangoon, as Government troops continued their drive on the town, the Burma Army radio claimed tonight.

Fierce fighting was in progress, the radio said.

In south-east Burma, Government troops recaptured Seikkyi, in the Amherst district, after the rebels, suffering heavy casualties, fled in disorder.

Twenty Communists were killed and wounded when rebel bands were ambushed in the Tavoy District, south of Amherst, the radio added.

REPRESENTATION FOR HARIJANS

Assembly Adopts Four Articles

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

The Constituent Assembly adopted four articles today providing for reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People and in State Legislative Assemblies.

The President or the Governor were also authorised to give representation to the Anglo-Indian community in the House of the People or the State Assemblies, as the case might be by nominations, if they were of opinion that the community was not adequately represented.

(Details on page 9)

THE SARDAR

BOMBAY, Wednesday, (UPI): The steady progress in the health of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, since his arrival in the city, is being kept up, according to a member of the personal staff of the Sardar.

JAIPUR RECRUITING 'MELA'

For the first time in the history of Rajasthan, such a vast gathering came from all parts of Rajasthan Union and witnessed the Exhibition and Recruiting 'Mela' recently held at Nehru Park, Jaipur. Gen. K. M. Cariappa, C.-in-C. Indian Army, the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan and the Maharaja of Cooch Behar along with other officers visit the Army Exhibition.—PIB.

The Last Feather In The Cap

CLOTH PRODUCTION TO SUIT CONSUMERS

Bombay Suggestion To Link Mills To Provinces

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

WHAT precisely was the nature of the suggestion made by the Government of Bombay to the Central Government with regard to the solution of the textile muddle in the Province, was explained to the "Chronicle", by Mr. Dinkerrao N. Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay, in an interview, today.

The Bombay Government had suggested the textile mills in the Province should be linked to the different provinces for which this Province catered.

The Government of India would according to this scheme retain the overall control with regard to the supply and fixation of prices, but the provinces to which the mills were linked would be able to secure from those mills production of such varieties of cloth for which there was a demand in the province concerned.

Thus each province would be able

to regulate the production of its own requirements.

Mr. Desai disclosed that this suggestion had been put forth at the recent Provincial Supplies Ministers' Conference held at New Delhi, and when Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerji, the Minister for Industries and Supplies, Government of India visits Bombay in the first week of September, the Bombay Government would press for the acceptance of this scheme, which, it was felt, was the only way out of the present difficult situation.

REQUIRED VARIETIES

Elucidating the scheme Mr. Desai observed:

"What we have been pressing for, is that certain mills in the province should be linked with each provincial Government. The scheme should be so devised that each province would have certain of both the 'good' and 'ordinary' mills linked with it, that is, every province will have mills producing cloth which could be readily marketed, as also those whose produce could not be marketed easily".

Elucidating further, the Minister said: "The mills will have to produce cloth according to the requirements and advice of the Government of the province to which they might be linked. Each province will thus be able to secure from the mills concerned such varieties of cloth as are in demand in that province. We shall thus be able to co-relate production of cloth with the requirements of the various provinces of India".

Illustrating the point he said that those mills which are linked with Bombay will be required to produce according to the needs of the Province.

If this proposal was accepted there would be no difficulty in the marketing of cloth and there would be no accumulations of the present type.

MOSCOW MISSION IS A VERY DELICATE AFFAIR

Prime Minister On Choice Of Dr. Radhakrishnan

NEW DELHI, August 24, (PTI):

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said here today that India attached the greatest importance to her mission in Moscow.

The Prime Minister, who was speaking at a reception given here this evening to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Ambassador-designate to Moscow, added: "We consider our relations with the Soviet Union very important not only because the Soviet Union is a very great country in extent, power, prestige, capacity and in so many other ways is playing a very great part in the world today, but also because the Soviet Union is our near neighbour.

"Neighbours cannot afford to be indifferent to each other," he declared.

Pandit Nehru said India's mission to Moscow was "the most delicate, diplomatic mission".

"We have many important missions in the world", he added, "but from the point of view of delicacy, the Soviet Mission is the greatest and it is not an easy matter to choose a person who can fulfil such an important and delicate mission".

Pandit Nehru said there had been criticism that an eminent educationist and philosopher of the type of Dr. Radhakrishnan should not have been taken away from his field and sent out of the country. He agreed with that criticism to a certain extent.

A SYMBOL OF INDIA

Pandit Nehru said that in spite of this he and his colleagues after giving careful thought to the matter had decided to choose Dr. Radhakrishnan and pressed him to accept the post.

"If we choose Dr. Radhakrishnan", Pandit Nehru added, "it is because of the very qualities which have made him eminent in other fields of activity. It can truly be said he goes to Russia as the symbol of India. Because of these very special considerations, I thought I was entitled not to allow the objections raised in this regard and to take him away from the several fields of his activity to which he has devoted himself with such a great deal of eminence.

"I am very happy he has accepted our offer and agreed to go to Russia and it is a matter of satisfaction to me that at this very difficult post we have a man of ability, who has a capacity to understand, make others understand also. I wish him success in his great venture".

NEUTRALITY

Dr. Radhakrishnan, speaking on the occasion, said he had received two invitations in the past to visit Moscow but could not accept them. He had accepted the present invitation after a great deal of hesitation.

Teachers were said to be objective, detached and "suffer from the vice of suspended judgement", he added.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said India's policy in foreign affairs had been declared to be one of "neutrality between two blocs".

"I dare say you cannot have chosen any one better than a teacher to pursue that policy of neutrality" he declared amidst laughter.

NEW ERA

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, who presided on the occasion, said Dr. Radhakrishnan was taking up his new post "to inaugurate a new era in diplomacy".

"When Dr. Radhakrishnan goes to Russia, he goes there to teach his philosophy and make it possible for the world to become a one world, a world working every item of progress in a spirit to utter co-operation. That is the spirit he is taking to Russia.

The Congress President said that so far as the ideal of economic justice and racial equality was concerned, the ideals of India and Russia were the same. They only differed in the methods.

Last Defence Line Against Reds

CHIANG'S FLYING TOUR AROUND CHINA

CANTON, Aug. 24 (UPA).

GENERALISSIMO Chiang Kai-Shek flew to Chungking today on what observers said was a swing around Nationalist China in an effort to establish the last defence line against the onrushing Communists.

Chiang spent only 19 hours in Canton after arriving on Tuesday from his military strong-hold on the Island of Formosa. He is expected to confer in Chungking with his South-West China Commander, General Chang Chun.

Observers said that from there he may fly on to Lanchow, Kansu province capital some 500 miles north of Chungking, which is under heavy Communist attack.

They said that Chiang's visit, in addition to assessing the Canton situation, was intended to map a defence line through the south-west China provinces of Szechuan and Kwangsi, Chungking is the capital of Szechuan province.

Latest dispatches from the front said that the lull in the area of Hengyang, 215 miles north of Canton, still continued. Along the Fukien coast opposite Formosa, however, the Communist drive picked up speed in its plunge to south from Foochow. A cabled report from the Muslim General Ma Pu Fang at Lanchow said that the Communist attack there had been repulsed on all sides.

Chinese nationalists today claimed to have thrown back two Communist regiments attacking through the southern suburbs at Lanchow, anti-Communist Muslim strong-hold and storm centre of the north-western battle-front, adds PTI-Reuter.

REDS WITHDRAW?

A Canton military spokesman said other Communist forces south-east of Lanchow—near the Tibetan border—withdrew after taking heavy losses.

BLOCKADE THREAT

The Chinese Foreign Office had told the British Embassy here that from Saturday next, the nationalist coastal blockade will be extended.

PROSPECT OF U.S. AID

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UPA): Congressional proponets of American military aid to Nationalist China said on Wednesday they thought the prospects for some assistance to the embattled Canton Government had brightened perceptibly during the past fortnight.

While none were willing to make specific predictions, they generally believed there was no some possibility that the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees, sitting as one body to consider Truman's global arms aid bill, might write some funds for Nationalist China into that measure.

A Party With No Tea

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24, (UPI): The reception accorded to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan was unique in more than one respect.

Pandit Nehru who surprised every body by his sudden and unexpected arrival, was equally startled to find that the reception was much different from what he had expected it to be.

He admitted frankly that he had come there on a wrong assumption. "I thought that there would be a tea party, and that would be all", he said amidst laughter.

Pandit Nehru added, "I did not know that at this reception there would be no tea, but only speech-making."

HUNGER-STRIKE IN ORISSA

Reds Complain Of Ill-Treatment

CUTTACK, August 24, (PTI): The headquarters of the local Communist Party said 56 Communists in Berhampur and Cuttack jails were on "hunger-strike" for alleged denial of proper facilities to them by prison authorities.

The statement said that 30 in Berhampur Jail were on "hunger-strike" since last 32 days; and 26 in Cuttack Jails since 19 days.

The statement alleged that the police withheld from them books and periodicals. Books supplied in one jail were refused in the other jail, the statement alleged.

Each of the prisoners, it said, was allowed only rupee one per day for his daily rations. They were not allowed to mix among themselves, and at nights they were locked "like criminals."

The Government of Orissa in a press note on August 22 said some of the security prisoners "have recently resorted to methods which amount to intermittent refusal of food with a view to enforcing their demands."

FRESH TROUBLE IN CALCUTTA VILLAGE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24 (PTI)—The police opened fire to disperse a crowd in a village in Maldah district on August 19, according to information received in Calcutta today. No one, however, was injured and the situation is reported to be under control.

It is stated that about 400 people armed with lethal weapons, and led by Communists appeared in village Basudevpur, within the Sadar police station of the district, intending to loot the property of the villagers. The head constable in charge of the nearby police camp, rushed to the spot with a small police force. The police first tried to persuade the crowd to disperse. When the crowd become violent the police fired nine rounds.

A number of persons were arrested.

Curfew Lifted In Bhadreshwar

CALCUTTA, August 24, (PTI): The day-time curfew, imposed in Bhadreshwar and Champdani municipal areas of the Hooghly District, was lifted today in view of some improvement in the situation. Curfew will, however, remain in force in both the places during the night from 6-30 p.m. to 4 a.m. for seven days from tomorrow.

The order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. banning meetings, processions etc. is already in operation in these areas.

The disturbance arose out of some incidents in Bhadreshwar area on Sunday morning, resulting in 21 persons being injured. One of the injured later died in hospital. The trouble subsequently spread to the adjoining mill area of Champdani.

Some minor incidents again occurred last night and this morning at Bhadreshwar and Champdani. Twenty-eight persons were arrested in this connection and police reinforcements were rushed to the affected places from Hooghly District headquarters.

Bhadreshwar is about 18 miles from Calcutta.

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Wonderful Boon from the saint's for T.B. dry Cough and Asthma Patients suffering from the above by taking this wonderful herb for 21 days get miraculous cure. Apply in English Sri Mahatma Jogi Baba, Sewa Ashram, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P. (1071)

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AUCTION SALES

Under instruction from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 9th September 1949 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Un-booked packages.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P. M. (S.T.) on Tuesday the 30th August, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (5559)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 118298 and 118299 on the life of RAMANLAL KHANDUBHAI DESAI of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.

Bombay Mutual Building,
Fort, Bombay.
Date: 22-8-1949
(5558)

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that my client Seth Mavji Kakoobhai has agreed to purchase M/s. Badruddin Fidahusain and Company situated at Shop No. 5 173E Girgaum Road, Bombay in the Building of M/s. Mangesh J. Sanzgiri and Mohan J. Sanzgiri doing business in Cutlery, Crockery, Fireworks and General Merchandise, etc. from their owners Kanji Dharsi and Mrs. Vijya Mulji who were partners of one Mr. Badruddin Fidahusain who retired from the partnership from 15-9-1948 together with its goodwill and trade name as an entire going concern.

Any person who has any right or claim of any nature in the said concern should notify the same to the undersigned within 2 days from this date of publication failing which all the claims will be deemed to have been waived.

(Sd.) D. D. TANNA
B. A. LL. B.
Advocate, High Court

Shreenath Bhuwan, 2nd Floor,
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(5557)

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Applications, together with copies of Certificates, etc., should be submitted to the C.R.I.E., PROJECTS, BOMBAY 5 by 10-9-49. 5551

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Applications are invited from apprentices who have completed the required four year workshop service in an approved workshop qualifying them to sit for this examination. Details regarding rules governing such service can be had on application.

Selection will be made on the results of an entrance examination.

Hostel accommodation for those who are unable to make their own arrangements for board and lodging is available at the College at an approximate cost of Rs. 120/- per month.

Further particulars and application forms may be had on application to the Director of Marine Engineering Training, Nautical & Engineering College, Azad Maidan, Bombay-1. The closing date for receipt of applications is 9TH SEPTEMBER, 1949. 5547

LEGAL NOTICES

SALE—NOTICE

Messrs. VALABDAS NARAINDAS and RADHAKISHINDAS DEOOMAL, the owners of M/s. NOBLE BINDING WORKS, situate at Shop No. 5, 41A, LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, Mahim, have contracted to assign the said concern to my clients as a going business together with the benefits of tenancy rights, in respect of the said shop, free from all liabilities.

Any person having any claim against the said concern is requested to notify the same to undersigned at 46. Churchgate Street within 5 days from the date hereof otherwise the claim, if any, will be deemed as waived and assignment completed.

(Sd.) S. S. LULLA.
Purchaser's Advocate.
(5560)

EX-COMMUNICATION ORDERS SET ASIDE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendulkar)

Abdeally Amiruddin Tyebji and another .. .. Plaintiffs

vs.

Sirdar Syedna Taher Saifuddin, the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohras .. .. Defendant

The Bombay High Court decreed on Wednesday a suit filed by the plaintiffs (husband and wife) and granted a declaration that the orders of excommunication passed against them by the defendant were illegal void and of no effect.

The plaintiffs being desirous of getting married, had approached the Mullaji Saheb in the beginning of 1936 to perform the Khutba ceremony, but nothing came out of the correspondence ,and ultimately the plaintiffs got married on February 25, 1937 by employing a Sunni Kazi who had no authority from the defendant. Further correspondence ensued and ultimately by his Diwan's letter dated September 25, 1937 the defendant stated that by reason of the purported "nikah" he regarded the plaintiffs as having seceded from the faith of the community and purported to excommunicate the plaintiffs. The two plaintiffs thereupon filed two separate suits in which decrees in invitum were passed in 1940 declaring the marriage valid. The defendant, however, not having revoked the orders of excommunication, the plaintiffs filed the present suit.

ORDERS ILLEGAL

No meeting of the Jamat having been called prior to the excommunication of the plaintiffs as laid down by the Privy Council in the Burhanpur Durgah case, his lordship held that the orders of excommunication were illegal on that ground.

It was next contended on behalf of the defendant that the plaintiffs having abjured their faith, the Mullaji Saheb had power to excommunicate them on that ground even without a meeting of the Jamat. The defendant contended that the plaintiffs had ceased to be shiahs (and a fortiori Dawoodi Bohras) because in the previous suits for declaring their marriage valid they had stated that though they were Dawoodi Bohras they owed allegiance to God and his prophet Mahomed only and not to the defendant at the date of their marriage but had not professed allegiance to Ali also as required by the tenets of the Shiah faith. His lordship held that on the correspondence it was impossible to hold that the plaintiffs were no longer Dawoodi Bohras, and that the word "only" in the statement in the previous suits was meant to bring out the antithesis that the plaintiffs did not owe allegiance to the defendant.

In the result his lordship held the excommunication orders to be illegal and decreed the plaintiffs' suit with costs.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. M. V. Desai instructed by Messrs. Wadia Gandhy & Co., appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. M. L. Maneksha, Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. C. N. Daji instructed by Messrs. Mulla & Mulla appeared for the defendant.

99 YEARS OF SERVICE

Rahnumae Mazdiasnan Sabha Anniversary

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A pleasent function came off at the Library Hall of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute this evening, the occasion being the celebration of the 99th "foundation day" of the Rahnumae Mazdiasnan Sabha, one of the oldest Parsi religious institutions in the city. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Bombay, presided.

A short but interesting programme including Hindustani music and a magic performance entertained those present.

Dr. Gilder said that the Sabha was one of the very few old institutions that had survived the ravages of time, and he was happy to note that it was still going strong even after 99 years of its existence. Among its early founders were men like the late Dadabhai Naoroji, K. R. Cama and other well-known Parsis of the day. The aim of the Sabha was to purify the Zoroastrian religion by eradicating the superstitious beliefs and practices, that prevailed among the Parsis at that time, and as such it had to face a storm of opposition from the orthodoxy of the community. Dr. Gilder was satisfied that the Sabha had more than fulfilled the aims of its founders and had rendered yeoman service to the Parsi community by raising its social status.

Dastur Framroz Bode traced the history of the Sabha and eulogised the services of its founders. He called upon the Parsis to do away with the "shadows" of religion and follow its substance.

The function which started with Zoroastrian prayers, ended with the singing of the national song.

GENERAL NURSING EXAM. RESULTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The result of the examination in General Nursing Part II held in August 1949 was declared today and the following are the numbers of the successful candidates:—

301	302	303	304	305	307	308	309	310
312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329
330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338
341	342	344	345	346	348	349	350	351
352	353	354	356	357	359	360	361	363
364	365	367	368	370	371	372	374	375
376	377	378	379	382	383	385	386	387
388	391	393	395	396	397	399	400	401
402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	411
414	419	422	423	424	429	433	434	438
439	441	442	443	444	445	446	449	451.

Durgabai Ketker for Marathi speaking candidates are awarded as follows:—

First prize No. 374 Mangaonker Lalita of Cama Hospital, Bombay getting 195 marks.

Second prize No. 376 Unakmitala Gore of J. J. Hospital, Bombay getting 193 marks.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACTS TO BE AMENDED

Provision For Adequate Supply Of Pure Water

CONVERSION OF TOWN REFUSE INTO COMPOST MANURE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

STATUTORY measures for ensuring a proper disposal of night-soil and rubbish and the conversion of the same by municipalities into compost manure, for providing adequate water supply in towns, and for effecting co-operation of municipalities with panchayats in the matter of improvement work, have been provided for in two bills to amend the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, and the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901. The Bills have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of August 20, 1949.

The amending bills make it obligatory on municipalities to make provision for the proper disposal of night-soil and rubbish and, if so required by the Government, to convert such night-soil and rubbish into compost manure.

They also require them to get the water supplied by them to the towns, tested at the laboratories approval by the Government. It is proposed to empower municipalities to frame suitable bye-laws requiring the owners of residential buildings to make adequate provision for the supply of sufficient and wholesome water in such buildings. They will also be empowered to make rules to control the sale of milk and milk products. It is also proposed to introduce licences for persons dealing in milk and milk products.

TACKLING BEGGAR NUISANCE

With a view to enabling municipalities to solve, to certain extent, the problem of the increasing nuisance of inopportunate begging on roads, especially persons suffering from infectious diseases, within their limits, it is proposed to make provision enabling them to construct, establish and maintain homes for disabled and homeless paupers.

At present, municipalities are not authorised to incur any expenditure on the welfare of their staff and their dependents. The amending bills give them discretionary powers to incur such expenditure.

The municipalities governed by the Bombay District Municipal Act will be given powers to attach and sell the immovable property of a person in order to recover municipal dues from him Such a power has already been given to borough municipalities. It is also proposed to vest municipalities with power to put the purchaser of such property in possession of it.

The amending bills give power to municipalities to refuse permission to erect buildings when the land is proposed by the General Board for acquisition. At present, the position is that when any land is proposed for acquisition, the owner proceeds with the construction of a building without permission and the municipality has to pay compensation for the construction made up to the date of the notification under Sec. 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The Land Acquisition Officer takes time in his scrutiny of the municipal proposal before the land is actually notified.

MORE WATER CLOSETS

It is also proposed to empower municipalities to call upon the owners of buildings to provide water-closets even if there are no privies existing on the lands or the buildings in question. According to the law as it stands today, municipalities cannot ask the owners of properties to erect water closets where there are no existing privies and that in such cases the municipalities must ask them, in the first instance, to construct privies and then call upon them to erect water closets.

The existing provisions of the Acts in the matter of repairs to roads opened up by private parties are considered unsatisfactory. Municipalities, in the first instance, are required to call upon the persons who have opened up roads to carry out repairs and take up such repairs themselves only after their (of private parties) failure to do so. It is now proposed to empower municipalities to carry out such repairs themselves, in the first instance, and recover the expenses from the persons concerned. This will avoid delay in carrying out the repairs to roads opened up by private parties.

STRAY PIGS

Nuisance is caused to the public in general, and the agriculturist in particular, in and round about several municipal areas by a large number of ownerless and stray pigs. There is at present, no provision in the Acts enabling municipalities to deal with this nuisance. Experience has shown that the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act and the Bombay District Police Act are inadequate for preventing or putting a stop to it. The necessary powers in this connection are proposed to be given to municipalities by the amending bills.

It has been held by the Bombay High Court that a fence is not a building as defined in the existing Acts, and hence its erection without the permission of the municipality does not offend against the provisions of the Acts. If the owners of buildings are allowed to put up fences without giving notices to the municipality, the latter will have inadequate control over such constructions and there is a risk of encroachments being made on public streets. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the Acts so as to bring 'fencing' within the meaning of the word 'building'.

FEEDING ANIMALS AND BIRDS IN CITY ZOO

Standing Committee Grants Rs. 30,400 More

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Municipal Standing Committee today sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 30,400 for the feed of animals and birds in the Victoria Gardens. The original budget grant of Rs. 50,000 for the current year was found inadequate due to increase in the rates tendered for articles required for the zoo and also to the increase in the number of animals and birds.

NEGATIVE FILMS CAUSE FIRE

5-Year-Old Girl Burnt To Death

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A five-year old girl died early this morning from burns sustained in a fire which broke out in a cobbler's residence at Rummerwadi, Dharavi, at about 2 p.m. Five other persons sustained severe burns.

It is reported that the cobbler had stored used negative films in the house for use in pass covers and purses. An open oil-lamp was kept in one corner of the room, where the film was stored and a rat is said to have upset the lamp. The inmates being asleep at the time, the fire was not noticed till the entire hut was enveloped in flames. Neighbours hearing the screams of the inmates of the room, rushed to put out the fire with buckets of water. The cobbler and his family were rescued, and rushed to hospital. In the meantime the fire-brigade had arrived on the scene and within about two hours the fire had been put out.

A five-year-old girl who was severely burned died shortly after admission to the K.E.M. Hospital.

More Industrials Under Statistics Authority

The Government of Bombay has amended the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1945, so as to bring 31 more industries under them for carrying out the purposes of the Industrial Statistics Act, 1942, so far as it relates to the collection of statistics relating to some of the matters in Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Sec. 3 of the Act.

These 31 industries are: Footwear and leather manufacturers; rubber and rubber manufactures (including rubber substitutes); enamelware; hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products); asbestos and asbestos cement; bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing; lac; turpentine and rosin; plastics (including manufacture of gramophone records); petroleum refining; saw milling; woodware; (including furniture manufacturing); tea manufacturing; tobacco products; groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing; printing (including lithographing) and bookbinding; webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, hosiery and other knitted goods; thread and thread ball making; textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendering, glazing, proofing, etc.); clothing and tailoring; cotton ginning and pressing; rope making; silk and artificial silk; jute pressing; electricity generation and transformation; automobiles and coach-building; aircraft assembling, repairs and servicing; railway wagon manufacturing; textile machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, healds reeds, pickers, etc.) and unspecified industries.

LICENSED YARN DEALERS

Cut In Margins Payable

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Licensed yarn dealers are at present required to credit to the Government 6-1/4 per cent. over the ex-mill price before effecting purchases of yarn direct from mills.

With a view to facilitating such purchases on a large scale, the Government has effected a cut in the margin payable to it by dealers from 6-1/4 per cent. to 3 per cent. over the ex-mill price. The concession is, however, applicabe only to licensed dealers making wholesale purchases, viz., 50 packages or above at a time, and not to consumers. The concession will take immediate effec.

V. P. MENON MEETS SARDAR

BOMBAY, Wednesday, (UPI): Problems relating to the impending integration of the Cooch-Bihar, Tripura and Benaras States were discussed by Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India, when he interviewed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, at the Birla House this evening it is learnt.

Social Service Committee Questionnaire

The last date for sending in replies to the questionnaire issued by the Social Service Committee has been extended up to September 10, 1949. They are to be addressed to the Secretary, Social Service Committee, Educational Adviser's Office, Law College Building, Bombay 1, says an official press note.

ROOM STILL FOR IMPROVEMENT

Glass Industry Inquiry

BOMBAY, Wednesday, (UPI): At the resumed hearing of the case for protection or assistance to glass industry on Wednesday here, the Tariff Board took up for consideration the bottleware, lampware and tableware section of the industry.

The demand for bottleware was estimated, for the next three years 1950, 1951 and 1952, to be one lakh, one and a half lakhs, and two lakhs tons while the figures for tableware and lampware together was 20,000 tons in each of those years.

The rated capacity of the industry in respect of bottleware was expected to increase to two lakhs tons per annum by 1952, while that in respect of lampware and tableware was put at 10,000 tons and 9,000 tons, respectively per annum, during the next three years.

As regards imports, it was pointed out that over a crore of rupees worth of tableware had been imported during 1947-48 from the U.S.A. on the question of quality of Indian bottleware, lampware and tablewar, it was recognised that a certain amount of improvement had been made by the industry during the last ten years but still there was room for further improvement.

The Board will continue its inquiry on Thursday when it will also take up the case of the bangles section of the industry for protection.

Arrested For Possessing Additional Ration Card

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Nasaradad Amarsha was produced before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court today for being in possession of ration cards belonging to persons who had left the city.

It was stated that the accused was seen by Mr. M. V. Gubbi, a rationing Inspector, drawing rations on one card only when he had several cards in his hand. The Inspector getting suspicious informed the Dongri Police, who raided the room of the accused yesterday and arrested him.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail pending further inquiries.

Tragic Accident

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bhagoji Tukaram, a 50 year old oilman employed in the Srinivas Cotton Mills, Dadar, died yesterday when he got entangled in the belting of a working shaft. Tukaram was whirled with the belting and hurled on to the floor from a height of thirteen feet. He died before medical aid could reach him.

160 GALLONS OF LIQUOR SEIZED

Night-Long Vigil Bears Fruit

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A vigil for smugglers of illicit liquor which started late last night ended early this morning with six arrests and the seizure of 160 gallons of liquor valued at Rs. 1,600.

Acting on information received by Mr. Rajadhyaksha, Deputy Commissioner of Police, that a large stock of illicit liquor was to be unloaded at Sassoon Dock, a posse of police kept a watch from late last night at the dock. At about 5 a.m. a country-craft was noticed careering towards the pier, where on arrival three men jumped out of the boat and started unloading tin drums. While they were engaged in the task, the police swooped down on them and took them into custody. Forty drums containing liquor which had been brought by the boat were seized by the police.

Three other men who were in the country craft tried to make good their escape. The police rushed in a jeep to Apollo Bunder, and searched all the boats anchored at the pier. The country craft which had brought the stock of bootleg liquor was found among the other vessels. The three men who were aboard were arrested.

All the six men were produced at the Esplanade Court today where they were offered bail pending enquiries by the police

ILLICIT LIQUOR CASES IN KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, August 24: As the prohibition programme of the Government being getting tightened, the manufacture of illicit liquor and its sale in the city more and more, said Mr. G. G Kagade, Asst. Commandant, Kalyan Taluka Home Guards, explaining his experience while detecting a number illicit liquor cases. Mr. Kagade is taking keen interest to put a stop to this illicit liquor business since the time the Government has entrusted the prohibition work to the Home Guards. Every day raids are taking place by the Home Guards.

Mr. Kagade himself was responsible for conducting more than half a dosen raids and arresting eight people, two cases of wagon looting, and apprehending three pathans who were in possession of Bombs and also arresting of five persons suspected to be razakars.

Even though heavy business in illicit liquor is going on this city, yet there is an appreciable decrease since the time Mr. Kagade and his Home Guards took charge of detecting such cases.

PREVENTIVE STEPS AGAINST POLIO

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

BOMBAY Municipality's Executive Health Officer, Mr. B. C. Das Gupta, B.Sc., M.B., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & D.P.H., in a pamphlet giving details about poliomyelitis, gives sixteen preventive measures against the disease. They are:

(1) The disease should be notified immediately it is detected.

(2) All patients should be isolated either at home or in hospital. The period of isolation is yet a matter of controversy. An isolation period of 7-10 days from onset is reported to be adequate by some authorities, others advocate 3 weeks.

There should be concurrent and terminal disinfection of all discharges (pharyngeal secretions, faeces, etc.) of the patient and also of utensils, toilet articles, linen used by patient.

(3) Contacts need not be isolated but should be kept under observation. It would be advisable if contact children of known cases could be kept away from school for about 3 weeks till the incubation period is over. Observation of cbntacts will help in early detection and early institution of treatment, particularly rest, and to prevent serious complications.

(4) Early diagnosis and early medical care. Adequate diagnostic facilities and opportunities for consultation with physicians more familiar with children's diseases should be provided.

NO CONGREGATION

(5) During increased prevalence or outbreak of the disease children should not congregate together (except at their respective schools) or attend parties, cinema houses, athletic meets, etc. To what extent this prevention of gathering does good one cannot say but as long as the possibilities of airborne infection exist, preventing children from getting into crowds and intimate contact is a healthy measure. Furthermore, parents should leave their children at home while visiting crowded places or other families.

Closing of schools is a matter which deserves careful consideration. No rigid rule applicable uniformly in all instances can be laid down, that is, each case must be treated on its merits. Closure of a school during increased prevalence of this disease in a locality may be inadvisable during a school term just as reopening of schools if the outbreak occurs at the end of a vacation. The principle that should be followed in this regard is to keep the children of the same group together—by closing schools children are scattered from one group to many others or by reopening schools children from scattered groups are brought together in one new group, and if perchance there is a high carrier rate amongst one or more groups the rearrangement of the groups may spread the infection.

It may however be not out of place to suggest that, if it is possible, there should be a routine 5 minutes' morning inspection of children in each class before the school starts and any child showing suspicious signs or early signs such as running of nose, nausea, fever, etc., could be sent back home. This is a health educational procedure which should be followed as a routine at all times, not necessarily during the prevalence of poliomyelitis only.

The teachers should also see that the children do not allow themselves to be fatigued by outdoor exercises. In fact during increased prevalence of this disease it would be advisable to stop the physical drills or P.T.s or athletic meets, swimming competitions, etc.

GENERAL HEALTH

(6) The general health should be maintained at a high level, with good diet, adequate rest, freedom from chill, etc.

(7) Avoid excess physical strain and overtiredness.

(8) Children should be made to observe personal hygiene and cleanliness—avoidance of common drinking cups, washing hands after using the toilets, sneezing and coughing into handkerchiefs.

(9) Proper disposal of excreta and excrementitious matter should be ensured.

(10) Destruction of flies and fly breeding places.

(11) Protection of all food and food-stuff from contamination. Milk to be boiled. Proper care of drinking water.

(12) Water supply should be clean, healthy, disinfected with chlorine 1 part per million.

(13) Swimming-baths water must be sterilized and maintained so with at least 0.5 parts per million of chlorine A little higher strength, 1 part per million will be preferable.

POSTPONE OPERATIONS

(14) Tonsils, teeth extraction and other operations of mouth and nose should be postponed to a non-outbreak season. Gargling of mouth and nose is not necessary, if it is done, it should be with a weak antiseptic 1 in 1000 of hydrogen peroxide. Painting of throat should be prohibited.

(15) Fruits and vegetables should be washed and sterilized with disinfectants (potassium permanaganate) before eating them—particularly such as are grown on land fertilized with sewage manure.

(16) Publicity and getting people properly impressed—with the help of the Press and private doctors.

While an attempt to minimize the seriousness of a situation is undesirable, a panic, being unhelpful, must always be avoided. The public should be told the truth about the incidence of the disease but it must be put forth in its correct perspective. Mention must be made of its generally low incidence rate, confined mostly to intimate contacts only, as also of the low secondary attack rate, and the facts that poliomyelitis does not always result in permanent disablement, and that the paralysis rate is comparatively very low. Such knowledge of facts serves to assuage undue alarm and despair, and at the same time has calming effect upon the naturally disturbed minds of parents and guardians.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

PREVENTING SMUGGLING OF LIQUOR INTO BOMBAY

Proposals To Portuguese Government

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. L. M. Patil, Bombay's Excise Minister has contacted the Government of India's Foreign Ministry for its help in urging the Portuguese Government in Goa to agree to certain proposals of the Bombay Government in furtherance of their Prohibition scheme.

This was revealed by the Minister to the "Chronicle" in an interview, today.

Mr. Patil said that as a result, the Government of India's representative in Lisbon was taking up the matter with the Portuguese Government.

What the Bombay Government had asked for was that the Government of Goa should have "dry belts" in the areas contiguous to Bombay territory or in the alternative limit the number of shops in these regions and run them on a rationed basis, so that liquor from these shops could not reach addicts from the Bombay province.

C. P. PROMISE

The Bombay Excise Ministry had also got in touch with the Excise Minister of the Central Province and made a similar proposal. The C. P. Minister's reply was very encouraging for he had not only agreed to the proposal made by Bombay, but had gone a step further and promised to make regions in the C. P., contiguous to Bombay territory totally dry.

Similar assurances had been asked by Bombay from Saurashtra, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat and certain other states whose boundaries touched Bombay, through the States Ministry of the Government of India, which had promised every support.

The Government of Bombay may also ask for some kind of reciprocal arrangements with all the Governments concerned for the stationing of officers in their territory to keep a vigil on smuggling and other malpractices.

Mr. Patil said that most of the knottier problems had now been solved. These included the question of sacramental wine, "as a was" and "arishtas", opium and "ganja".

As the final stage of complete Prohibition was drawing nearer all loopholes were being carefully plugged, the Minister said.

SPIRITUOUS DRUGS

Following representations made by a deputation of the medical profession the restrictions on the availability of spirituous medicines had been relaxed.

A list of 123 drugs came under this schedule. Difficulties which were felt by the medical profession in obtaining these drugs which could be misused by alcoholics will now be minimised and they will be obtainable without any inconvenience to the medical profession.

It was not Government's intention to be dogmatic or harass any section of the people. They were prepared to be lenient wherever it was possible as long as any concessions made by them were not misused and did not harm their Prohibition policy.

FIXING QUOTAS

The Minister revealed that rules with regard to the arrangements for the supply of liquor and fixing of quotas for the Defence Services, the Diplomatic Corps, foreigners and permit-holders on grounds of health, were under Government's consideration. They would be finalised soon.

Mr. Patil stated that the tapping of palm trees for preparing "gur", vinegar and other "nira" by-products will now be allowed on a more liberal scale in the Province. The question of "nira" by-products had been taken up by the Agriculture department.

Government were seriously thinking of preparing yeast foods and vitamins from molasses.

Arrested For Alleged Illegal Sale Of Petrol

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Miya Sayed Khusab, Nathalal Bhagwandas and Champaklal Gangadas were arrested by the city police yesterday for alleged selling of five gallons of petrol to a customer without his producing valid coupons for the same at the Kumar Automobiles, Reay Road where the accused were employed as Pipe attendent, Manager and Mehta respectively.

The accused who are also reported to have charged higher price from the customer, were produced before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court today and allowed bail pending further investigation.

Arrested For Importing Gram

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ambalal Purushottam, was arrested by the Bombay Central Police on Tuesday for attempting to import 32 bags of gram into the city from Kaira District.

He was produced before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagon Court, today when he was ordered to be released on bail.

Bank Disputes Tribunal

NEW DELHI, Aug 24.

Shri N. Chandrasekhara Ayyar, a retired Judge of the High Court of Madras, has been appointed a member of the All-India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) in place of Shri S. P. Varma whose services have ceased to be availabe. Shri Chandrasekhara Ayyar will be assuming charge of his office forthwith.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TEXTILES SPECIAL TENDER NO. 9.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase and removal of the following surplus textile, leather and garniture stores.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms which can be had from Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta/Kanpur/Bombay and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash or money-order. Tender forms contain full particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, conditions of sale, conditions of export of rot-proofed Sand Bags and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to Director General of Disposals, Textile & Leather Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach him by 4 P.M. on 27th September 1949.

All tenders must be accompanied by a Reserve Bank of India/Imperial Bank of India 'Deposit at Call Receipt' or Treasury Chalan for 10% of the price offered. Claims of earnest money adjustment against previous deposits will not be entertained and offers without fresh deposits are liable to be ignored.

ALL QUANTITIES GIVEN BELOW ARE APPROX.

LOT 1.—7720 Nos. Sheets Ground Chinese located at I.A.O.C. Ord. Rep., Budge Budge. Reserve price Rs. 2/8/- each. Bids for lot.

LOT 2.—1,00,000 Nos. Tents I.P. Bivouac Mosquito Proof Flies located at Ordnance Depot Dehu. Bids for a minimum quantity of 10,000 Nos.

LOT 3.—13,19,000 Nos. Rot-proofed Sand Bags located at various Jute Mills at Calcutta. Bids for a minimum quantity of 50,000 Nos. (Export will be allowed for this item. See condition in tender form.)

LOT 4.—69,573 yds. of Canvas Union Cotton Jute Scoured 24" located at Branch Gun & Shell Factory, Dum Dum. Reserve price -/12/- per yard. Bids for the lot.

LOT 5.—1971 yds. of Cloth Collar white located at 205 B.O.D., Panagarh. Reserve price Rs. 4/- per yard. Bids for the lot.

LOT 6 & LOT 7.—1609 yds. and 148 yds. of Cloth Collar white located at H. & S. Factory, Kanpur. Reserve price Rs. 4/- per yard. Bids for each lot.

LOT 8.—6100 Nos. Canadian Cotton Parachutes 18 feet dia. located at R.I.A.F. Station, Kanpur. Bids for the lot.

LOTS 9.—17.—39722 Nos. Nylon and Silk Parachutes located at R.I.A.F. Station, Kanpur. The reserve prices range from Rs. 15/- each to Rs. 45/- each, according to the material and also to the diameter of the parachutes which vary from 10 ft. to 32 ft. (Details are given in the Tender Form).

LOT NO. 18.—15265 lbs. Tanned Leather located at H. & S. Factory, Kanpur. Bids for the lot.

LOT NO. 19.—2500 gross Buckles Brass 1" with loop located at C.O.D., Chheoki. Reserve price -/15/- per gross. Bids for the lot.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

President and members of the Standing Committee addressed the Bombay branch Central Committee on Wednesday evening at Jinnah Hall. Mrs. Urmila Mehta presided. Photo shows Lady Rama Rao addressing the members.

PROVIDING DISPLACED PERSONS WITH WORK

Govt. To Help Them In Starting Industries

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A meeting of the Board for Relief and Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons was held at the Bombay Secretariat on Wednesday, afternoon under the Presidentship of Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar.

The meeting is said to have discussed the question of refugee--rehabilitation in its various aspects, such as, providing them with shelters, starting large and small scale industries, etc.

Among those who attended the meeting were Mr. Narayan T. Khandwalla, Mr. V. V. Patel and Mr. D. B Advani.

Government was represented by the Secretaries of the different departments concerned.

The meeting is reported to have made several recommendations to Government asking them to provide means of occupation to displaced persons.

Assurances, it is learnt, were given on behalf of the Government that all possible help would be rendered to enable displaced persons to start industries in Ulhasnagar and other townships which were proposed to be started.

FOUNTAIN PEN INK

Protection Plea

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

The Government of India have decided to refer to the Tariff Board applications for protection received from the fountain pen ink industry.

Those interested should contact the Secretary to the Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.

THE WEATHER

POONA, August 24, (PTI): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (IST) on August 24, 1949:

Ahmedabad 93 75 T 18.4 minus 4.6 Ahmednagar 89 70 0 4.4 minus 6.4 Allahabad 94 79 0 25.5 minus 0.1 Bangalore 83 66 0 22.2 plus 11.6 Baroda 92 75 T 17.2 minus 7.7 Belgaum 80 66 0 17.0 minus 16.5 BOMBAY 87 78 0 54.9 plus 1.0 Calcutta 91 80 0.2 29.1 minus 5.5 Colombo 84 78 0.1 20.9 plus 4.7 Delhi 97 77 0 22.4 plus 6.5 Hyderabad (Dn) 95 71 T 13.8 minus 0.8 Lucknow 93 79 0 30.3 plus 4.8 Madras 93 80 0 11.6 plus 2.2 Mahableswar 70 59 0.1 143.6 minus 64.1 Mysore 86 66 0 7.5 plus 0.4 Nagpur 93 74 1.6 37.1 plus 5.2 Patna 93 81 0 40.9 plus 12.4 Poona 85 70 0 7.3 minus 6.7 Sholapur 94 74 T 12.6 plus 1.1 Simla 72 55 0.5 32.4 minus 4.2 Surat 89 78 T 22.9 minus 9.1.

The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Wednesday, August 24.

Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the east Central Provinces and south Hyderabad and occurred locally in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, north Hyderabad, Malabar, Mysore and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: Rainfall will increase in the north Madras coast, Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal. Widespread rain is also likely in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and the east Central Provinces and local rain in Chota Nagpur, in and near the hills of the East Punjab, along the west coast of the peninsula and in the east Deccan. Scattered showers are likely in Bihar, Madhya Bharat, the west Central Provinces and the rest of the peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Assam and Gangetic West Bengal during the next 48 hours.

Sultry Weather To Continue

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay City and Suburbs will experience for the next 24 hours sultry weather, according to the weather bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz Observatory this afternoon. The bulletin states that the break in the monsoon continues, very light showers having been reported from most places in the province.

During the last 24 hours, Juhu recorded 13 cents of rainfall while Santa Cruz had only 6 cents for the same period. The total rainfall in Bombay up-to-date is 54.9 inches which is one inch above normal.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadarva, Shud 1, 2005.
Muslim: Shaval 29, 1368.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 27, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-22 a.m., Sunset: 7-1 p.m.
Hightide: 12-16, Lowtide 05-36, 18-24.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: Meeting of Municipal Corporation. 3-40 p.m.

ALL INDIA SINDHIS CONVENTION: Under the auspices of the Sind Hindu Seva Samiti a two-day convention will begin at 5-30 p.m. at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to consider ways and means for the rehabilitation of people uprooted from their homes and forced to migrate from Pakistan.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKERS: Twentysecond Ordinary General Meeting at Imperial Bank of India building 6 p.m.

Y.M.C.A., Wodehouse Road, Brains Trust. Panel: Dr. M. B. Vajifdar (Q.M.) Miss Mary Albert and Dr. B. V. Narayanswamy Naidu. 6-30 p.m.

AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES UNION: General Body Meeting of Metro Motors, Vithal Sadan, Congress House 6 p.m.

SUBURBAN INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION: Mr. M. H. Sha, President of the Association will give a talk on his impressions of the Third International Labour Conference at Brussels etc., at Khetani Textile Industries, Agra Road, Kurla 5 p.m.

CITY STUDENTS' ACTION COMMITTEE:— S.S.C. Students General Meeting at 5-30 p.m. at 42, Kennedy Bridge, Near Opera House.

RADIO

THURSDAY, August 25.
BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Ahmed Ali Khan Bangesh (Sarod) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Thumri 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Madan Mohan (Thumri) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Chaturbhuj (Vocal) 5-15 Ahmed Ali Khan Bangesh (Sarod) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Padmavati G. Velangi (Vocal) 6-40 Ahmed Ali Khan Bangesh (Sarod) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local 7-15 Chaturbhuj (Vocal) 7-30 Madan Mohan (Geets) 7-45 Sitar Par Bihag 8-0 Padmavati G. Velangi (Vocal) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 New York Phil Sym. Orch.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 C. P. Rele (Talit) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Dattusa N. Walvekar (Bhavgeet) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Dattusa N. Walvekar (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Bhavgeeten 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Vanita mandal. 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Children's Half-Hour 6-0 Madan Mohan (Thumri) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Dattusa N. Walvekar (Bhavgeet) 8-30 Vaishashik: Talk in Gujarati by Revashankar Purohit 8-45 "Apang" Roopak in Guj. by Chunilal Madia 9-0 C. P. Rele (Kedar) 9-30 Music by Manju Sen 9-45 Sports review by Jit Roy 10-0 Roshanara Begum (Thumri).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. "Geet Gunjan" Vinod Desai Manwa re, Motibai and Chorus Lakh lakh diwdani, Indukumar and Party Aavi ek tari vadli, Babubhai Mehta Mahavir Swami, Jyotsna Mehta Dhamkya dhol, Lella Mehta Runak zunak, Ajit Merchant and Meena Kapoor Vansara re ame, Geeta Roy ek gagan gokhnun, Rajkumari Kahejo pritamne 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Dnyandev T. Gurav (Shahnai) 8-30 P. N. Yodh (Allaiya Bilawal) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Dnyandev T. Gurav (Shahnai) 6-25 Kamal Thomre (Bhajan) 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majurbhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 "Chitra Shrushti" 7-15 Puratan Kothar: Talk in Gujarti on Storage of food and fodder 7-30 P. N. Yodh (Bahar) 7-45 Dahyabhai J. Panchal (Bhajan Kabirdas) 8-0 Noorjehan 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Listeners' requests by Bhikhu Munshi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Taron Ki Jhankar Rahimat Khan (Sitar), Gajananrao Joshi (Violin) 9-30 'Kaflo" 10-0 Dahyabhai J. Panchal (Prachin Bhajan) 10-15 Afzal Hussain Khan (Drut Khayal).

UNIFIED WORK FOR UPLIFTMENT

Call To Women

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference, who are in the city in connection with their half-yearly meeting, were given a reception on behalf of the Bombay Branch of the Conference and its 12 branches, at a meeting held at the People's Hall, Congress House this evening. Mrs. Urmila Mehta presided.

After a programme of dance and music, Mrs. Mehta, Lady Dhanwanti Rama Rao, Mrs. Kitty Shiva Rao and others addressed the gathering and urged the women in India to unite and work for their upliftment. They said that the Hindu Code Bill which is before the Central Assembly was for their betterment and therefore every one of them should support it wholeheartedly.

At the outset same women who claimed to be representatives of the Shivaji Park-Mahim Mahila Sangh and Parel Mahila Sangh walked out of the meeting as their leader Mrs. Anapurnabai Bhandarkar, who was described to be a member of the Communist Party was not allowed by the President to read a certain Marathi statement which she had brought with her.

The Standing Committee will meet at Lady Rama Rao's place tomorrow.

Despatch Of Sea Mail

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Central and Southern America, Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Egypt and Mediterranean countries will be made from Bombay on August 30, 1949 by Scindia's T.S.S. "Jal Azad" due to reach Port Said and London by September 9 and 19 respectively.

Mails arriving in Foreign Post, Bombay upto 12 noon of August 29 will be included in the despach subject to limit of shipping space available. The public are requested to post early, says a communication received from the Director of Foreign Post, Bombay.

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 325 cases, arrested 158 persons and seized 189 gallons of illicit liquor, 5,529 gallons of wash, 10 gallons of spirit, and 30 gallons of foreign liquor, during the week ended August 18 last.

Smoking Banned In Buses

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Smoking in BEST buses has banned with immediate effect. A press note issued by the General Manager of the BEST Undertaking says:—

Smoking by passengers in the B.E.S.&T. Undertaking's buses has often led to heated arguments between passengers, as the majority of passengers, particularly ladies, object to smoking.

In response to public feeling in this matter, the Government of Bombay have now amended Rule 85 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, in pursuance of which smoking in all buses of this Undertaking is strictly prohibited, both on the lower and upper decks, with immediate effect. It is hoped that the public will co-operate with the Undertaking in enforcing this rule which is in the interests of the health of the passengers themselves.

TRICKSTERS TRY NEW RUSE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Confidence-tricksters are employing a new ruse to dupe the public.

Working in pairs, one of the conmen pretends to drop a gold bar while walking on the road. His accomplice, making sure that a gullible pedestrian is watching him, picks up the goldbar, and minutely examines it. He then manages to get the onlooker into conversation, and pretends to take him into his confidence. He tells the victim that the bar is pure gold, and offers to part with it for a specified sum, which he says, is only half the value of the gold. After receiving the money, the trickster makes his getaway.

A mechanic employed at one of the factories at Sewri was duped into parting with Rs. 300, and another youth was induced into parting with some gold ornaments. Both victims realised later that the gold bar, was nothing more than brass gilted over.

The Police have made two arrests in this connection.

DUE TO RUSH, ADVANCE BOOKING IS NOW KEPT OPEN NON-STOP FROM 9-30 A.M. TO 6-30 P.M.

FRI. 2nd SEPT.
Royal
OPERA HOUSE

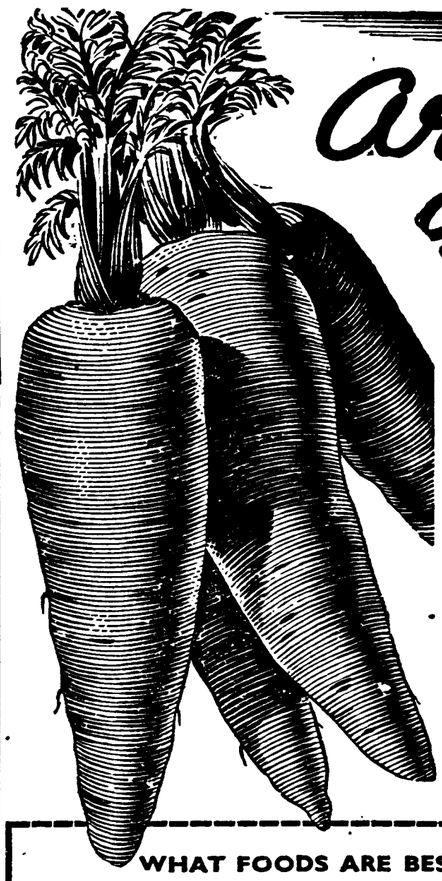
Slick Comedy Hit
with YAKUB at his best
AEEYE
SULOCHANA CHATTERJEA, SHANTA RIN, MASUD.
Director-Producer: YAKUB
4TH WEEK
NOVELTY
3-15, 6-15, 9-15: Sun. 12-30
A CHIRAWAWALA Release

TOMORROW at 3-30 p. m.
REHANA THE RAVISHING
comes to the Town in the Most Dynamically Vivacious Role of her screen career in

I. A. PATEL Productions
Purposeful Social
with JAIRAJ, VEERA Tiwari.
Director: DWARKA KHOSLA
Music: GYAN DUTT
Songs: MADHOK

CHANDA KI CHANDNI

FROM TOMORROW AT
EXCELSIOR
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Plans open 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 12-30 Booking 10 a.m. to 12 noon



Are carrots good for our eyes?

Carrots are most beneficial to our eyes. Their carotene content is a rich source of vitamin A, and without this vitamin our eyes would suffer grievous harm. But for the body to absorb carotene it needs the help of fats. This is a reminder that one food very often depends on another for its absorption by the body. That is also one reason why the best diet is a *balanced* diet containing vitamins, minerals, proteins, carbo-hydrates (found in green vegetables, fruits, pulses, cereals, eggs, milk, nuts, fish, meat) and fats. One of the best forms of fat is Dalda. Made only of best vegetable oils it is easily digestible and always reaches you pure and clean in its sealed tins.

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Write for free advice today — or any day!
THE DALDA ADVISORY SERVICE
P. O. BOX NO. 353, BOMBAY 1

HVM. 80-192

TEN PER CENT SLASH IN U. K. BUDGET ?

LONDON, August 24 (UPA): The British Cabinet will be asked to approve a five to ten per cent budget slash as part of the over all retrenchment plan before the three power dollar talks begin in Washington, it was learned on Wednesday.

Informed quarters said the proposal would be made by the Treasury next Monday when the Cabinet meets to approve the Government's case for the United States-British-Canadian financial talks.

Informed sources said the British would not seek stop-gap measures when they present their case. Instead, they said, Sir Stafford Cripps will be prepared with a long range analysis posing the problem as a world crisis rather than a strictly British affair. It is understood that the details of the British case have been wrapped up but, that Cripps has not yet had time to complete his study.

The budget cuts, according to well informed sources, will be one of several concrete measures the British will inform the Canadians and Americans they are prepared to take.

DOCTOR'S EXAMINE MUNIR'S BODY

NEW YORK, August 24 (PTI-Reuter): Doctors who examined the body of Munir Fazalbhoy, Young Bombay student who fell from the 20th floor of a New York hotel on Monday, said he appeared to have been perfectly healthy at the time of his death. An uncle of Munir, Mr. Sultan Fazalbhoy, said that the boy had not been suffering from any disease nor was there any reason to think that the boy thought he did.

So far as the police are concerned, Mr. Fazalbhoy added, they consider the matter closed as they believe Munir "either fell or jumped out of the room". The door of the room was chained from the inside when the incident occurred.

The funeral is to take place today.

Role Of Tamils In Ceylon's History

COLOMBO, Aug. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Between India, particularly South India, and Jaffna, there were cultural, linguistic and religious bonds that could never be broken, declared Mr. S. Sabapathy, Mayor of Jaffna at the Vidhyasewra Vidyalayam, Vannarponnai, Jaffna.

Tamils had lived in Ceylon for centuries and had shared in the making of its history, he said. They were, therefore, in the happy position of being able to serve as a link between free India and free Lanka.

SHAKE-UP IN CUBA

Chief Of Staff Sacked

HAVANA, August 24, (UPA): President Carlos Prio Socarras personally removed the Chief of Staff of the Cuban Army in an unexpected shake-up on Wednesday and replaced him with another officer hurriedly summoned from vacation in New York.

Major General Genovevo Perez Damera, a career soldier and senior officer of the Cuban Army, was forced to submit his resignation by telephone at 1 a.m. from his home in Camaguey Province. His second in command, Brigadier General Ruperto Cabrera was appointed Chief of Staff and promoted to a major general. Cabrera was on vacation in New York and arrived in Havana at 11 o'clock Tuesday night.

Official explanations for the shake-up said the President felt he had lost touch with his soldiers under the Perez Dameras regime.

Full precautions were taken against any outbreak of violence. Troops in full battle kit took over the guard of the presidential palace from national police. The president's wife, Maria, and their daughter, Maria Antoinetta, were removed from the palace.

STUDENT

Miss N. G. Shodhan left by air to the United States for higher studies at the California University.

Big Game Rapidly Vanishing From India

"URGENT MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY"

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Large herds of big game are rapidly vanishing from the Indian countryside and creating a problem of "international scientific importance".

This was stated by Mr. K. S. Dharmakumarsinhji, of India, in a paper prepared for the international technical conference on the protection of nature, now meeting here.

National parks must be planned now to stop the destruction of countless animals who had been robbed of their natural surroundings, the Indian expert told the delegates.

Urgent measures must be taken immediately to save them from the slaughter and encroachment by livestock and native populations the paper stated.

There was constant destruction of the land and food necssary to keep these animals alive, because their interests clashed with man's needs. Large game species which offered commercial value, or which offered edible had already been permanently affected.

Many nomadic tribes which lived off the wild resources, moved from one area to another and deplete the wild life despite game laws.

India had enough land to set aside parks or sanctuaries to save the now rare and decreasing animal life. As an alternative to setting up national park areas, the expert suggested Government management of a new system of sanctuaries coupled with an independent wild life expert group to study the country's situation.

LET CURRENCIES GO FREE

Lord Layton's Plea At Strasbourg

STRASBOURG, August 24 (PTI-Reuter): Lord Layton, distinguished British economist, told the European Assembly today that he did not believe that present currency exchange ratios could be maintained for long.

Speaking as the only liberal member of his delegation, Lord Layton raised this controversial question—so far avoided by all British speakers—in the second day of the Assembly's two-day debate on Europe's economic crisis.

"For my part I do not believe that present exchange rates can be long maintained. If this is so, the sooner they are changed the better. For experience between the wars has shown that to adjust the economy of a country to exchange rates that are out of scale is a process that may mean years of strain, widespread distress and unemployment".

Lord Layton said it would be "almost undesirable" for one nation to act alone.

"I agree with those who think it would be better in the present circumstances to let certain currencies go free for a time in order that they should find their natural level.

Delegates warmly applauded the first woman speaker in the debate, Miss Margaret Herbison (United Kingdom, Labour) who appealed for an over-all plan to revive Europe's economy.

In a soft Scottish accent she answered suggestions by M. Andre Philip, French economic expert, and other continental speakers that some countries were holding back because they feared an increased standard of living in other countries would lower the standard in their own.

M. Flix Gaillard (France, Radical Socialist) urged European countries to combine with their overseas territories in establishing a huge market in Africa, Asia and Europe to be exploited in common after solving political difficulties.

LESS RELIANCE ON BRITAIN FOR DOLLARS

New Zealand's Drive For Increased Exports

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, Aug. 23, (PTI-Reuter): New Zealand cannot save dollars by diverting foodstuffs from Britain to dollar markets but will try to increase dollar earnings from wool, hides, tallow and skins, Minister of Supply Mr. Arnold Mordmeyer told the House of Representatives today.

He said New Zealand must rely less on Britain to find dollars for her imports, and if a dollar loan is contemplated it should be spent on capital equipment and not on consumer goods.

Leader of the Opposition Mr. Sidney Holland said it was idle talk of American investment in New Zealand while the Government's socialist policy threatened the investors' security.

MOTION TO REPEAL IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE DEFEATED

Laws Directed Against Indians, Says Kenya Council Member

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NAIROBI, (By Mail).

THE outstanding topic of interest in Kenya during the week ending August 13 centred around an unsuccessful attempt by an Indian Legislative Council member, the Honourable A. B. Patel to get the repeal of the Immigration laws of Kenya—the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948.

A motion moved by him in the Council when it met in Session on August 9 "that steps be taken to repeal the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948" was defeated by Government with the assistance of the European unofficial members, the African nominated members and also two Indian Muslim members who all opposed it on one pretext or the other. The defeat of the motion, nevertheless, has brought to light the fact that the present immigration laws of Kenya are directed primarily against Indian immigration into the Colony and that, so long as they exist on the Statute Book of Kenya, they tend to serve as the Sword of Democles hanging on the head of every Indian settled in the Colony.

HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION

In moving his motion, Mr. Patel stated at the very outset that he did not propose to go into all the details of the present Immigration Ordinance and the fight the Indian community of Kenya had put up in the early twenties to prevent the passing of similar legislation then. He also made it very clear that had it not been for a movement launched by Indians in 1923 against a Bill very much similar to the present immigration legislation "many of my countrymen, including myself, would not have been in this Colony today."

In April 1946, continued Mr. Patel, when a Bill was published to control immigration, opposition to it came from many quarters and a delegation came from the Government of India to examine its provisions and to make representations as a result of which several changes were made in the draft bill. In particular, Mr. Patel emphasised, changes were made in regard to the amounts which a prospective immigrant was required to possess and those amounts were greatly reduced. It was also agreed, Mr. Patel said, that a permanent resident who had left the country could not be declared a prohibited "immigrant" if he wished to return back to the Colony.

STRICTER THAN NECESSARY

Mr. Patel further stated that in his opposition to the second reading of the amended bill—now the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948—he had made it very clear that the Ordinance was stricter than necessary and that it imposed grave impediments on several classes of immigrants and also, in particular, it deprived certain persons the right of re-entry which was given under the old immigration legislation of 1906. Mr. Patel referred to people who had been domiciled in the country and who, during wartime, left for India. "These people," Mr. Patel stated, "have now been prevented from coming back to Kenya by the passing of this legislation and that was one of the great injustice done by the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948."

He also referred to the setting up of an Inter-Territorial Select Committee by the Governments of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Lanzibar to go into the details of the draft Bill clause by clause before its introduction in the Legislative Council of each of the four territories. In that Inter-Territorial meeting the European, Indian and African members produced a report which was accepted by the Legislative Councils of the four Territories, Mr. Patel added.

He felt that if the Ordinance had been given a fair trial there would have been no need to interfere with its provisions. "Unfortunately", Mr. Patel declared, "my expectations proved wrong. Efforts have been made twice to interfere with the provisions of the Ordinance 1948 which had the support of the Select Committees of the four Territories."

"That", Mr. Patel argued, "has been disturbed in the provisions and that is the reason why I personally, honestly and sincerely believe that there is a breach of faith on the part of Government and for that reason I gave notice in the last Session of the Council that I would move a motion for the repeal of the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948."

ENTRY OF DEPENDANTS

Having logically clarified his position, Mr. Patel then dealt at length with the administration of the immigration legislation. He said he had noticed that great difficulties were imposed on people who had built up businesses or who had acquired property in Kenya and who, for some reason or other had to return to their native country between the years 1936 to 1938. Those people could not now return to Kenya unless they were in possession of certain amounts of money.

They came as pioneers into this Colony, established their businesses and bought property and now they were unable to return because they could not afford the amounts stipulated under the immigration legislation. "It is wrong, it is unjust to prevent such people from re-entering this country", said Mr. Patel in a heated emphasis.

He also complained that permanent entry permits to people seeking employment in the Colony ought not to be refused unless there was a serious threat of unemployment and for that reason he demanded from Government a statement of policy on the administration of the legislation.

He also pointed out another difficulty in regard to the issue of dependants' passes. People earning between £15 to £20 a month, he said, could not bring their fathers and mothers into the Colony and, in his submission, he said it had never been the intention of the Ordinance that only rich people could bring their dependants into the Colony.

Mr. Patel also brought to light the fact that in the case of persons who had gone overseas their wives had to apply for a dependants' pass which, he contended, was a wrong procedure in the administration of the law. If a person has lived here a long time, he added, his wife should be entitled to an endorsement of entry permits on the husband's passport.

He also suggested that the Immigration Control Board set up by the Governor to make decisions on certain matters connected with, particularly, the issue of entry permits under classes A to G of the Ordinance should also be empowered to act in an advisory capacity even for final decisions concerning the entry of dependants.

Opposing Mr. Patel's motion, a white settler Mr. L. M. Wellwood declared bluntly that "further Indian immigration into this country would be a disaster to it and to the people living in it." Under the pressure of India's "teeming millions", he said, they must sooner or later impose further restrictions on Indian immigration.

"PROLIFIC RACE"

In addition to the problem of immigration, the Indians were furthermore the most "prolific race." "They increase their numbers at an altogether fantastic rate", Mr. Wellwood added. This increase taking place alongside the increase in the African population meant that "this country will be in imminent danger of being unable to feed itself in 40 or 50 years."

"We must avoid bringing to this country the teeming millions and the squalor of the East", he burst out.

Another unofficial white member, Mr. W. Havelock also followed suit, while opposing Mr. Patel's motion, and indulged in unnecessary anti-Indian outbursts. He said that the first priority in matters of immigration should be given to the "white subjects of the Commonwealth" and the next to the subjects of the Western Union. "It should be obvious, therefore," he concluded, "that Asian immigration must be drastically curtailed. Continued (Asian) immigration would be harmful to the present Asian population who could be called Kenya nationals. The Council had a duty to protect them." Mr. Havelock considered the present situation "serious and that we must adopt an honest and straightforward policy. The Western Union was looking to this part of the world and wanted our economic and political balance to be maintained."

Replying to one of the points made by a white member of the Council, Mr. Patel said: "People living in glass houses should not throw stones at others."

It had been said earlier in the debate, he went on, that the Indians were a prolific race, but "I would point out that the British themselves had been so prolific that they had filled up Australia, Canada and the other Dominions."

"I am going to insist", said Mr. Patel in conclusion, "That on historical grounds and on the ground of the pioneering work which the Indians did—for which you can find British authorities—I have a right and my fellow countrymen have a right to come here. The time and circumstances are in my favour and one day this law will have to be amended."

Mr. Patel was applauded loudly by all members of the House when he sat down and the motion when put to the vote was defeated without a division being necessary.

Thief Paraded Behind Donkey

KARACHI, August 23, (PTI-Reuter): With placards of "Beware Of Shoe Thief" pinned on his back and chest, his face blackened with charcoal, and holding on to a tail of a donkey, a thief who stole shoes from a mosque was taken round the streets of Karachi's main shopping centre—Saddar Undar—this evening.

The man was caught red-handed while stealing shoes from a mosque while people were saying prayers. He was being punished in the traditional style reminiscent of the courts of ancient Muslim kings for his offence.

COLOMBO CAMPAIGN FOR NEATNESS

COLOMBO, August 22, (PTI-Reuter): Full-length mirrors, alongside boards of similar size bearing questions about neatness and personal appearance, have now been introduced at the city police stations.

They are placed at the entrance to the police stations to catch the eye of rankers and officers as they step in for duty.

The question at the head level is: "Is my hat straight?" Two questions, on the level of putties and boots, remind them of that essential quality —neatness.

40,000 RICKSHAW-PULLERS

CALCUTTA, (UPA): The number of rickshaw-pullers in Calcutta is "in the region of 40,000", according to a reliable unofficial estimate.

These "human draught animals", whose dependants are estimated at over 100,000 face, unemployment as a suggestion that the city's streets be rid of all slow-moving vehicles in the interests of better traffic control is officially being considered.

TWO MAUNDS OF OPIUM SEIZED

International Gang At Work

SIMLA, August 24, (PTI): Two maunds of opium valued at over one lakh of rupees were seized by the police in a raid on Monday last at Nahan, a district headquarters in Himachal Pradesh.

The opium, it is alexed, was being smuggled out.

Following the biggest opium haul at Chandigah on Kala-Ambala-Road, in June last, it was officially stated, that an "international gang" with its ramifications extending to China, Mexico and USA, had been operating to smuggle out of Mimachal Pradesh and Simla Hills opium valued at nineteen and a half lakhs of rupees a year.

MISUSE OF STEEL PERMITS IN E. PUNJAB

Over 100 Cases Registered By Police

AMBALA, August 23, (PTI): About 100 cases of alleged misuse of iron and steel permits in the province have been registered by the police, according to Sardar Ujjal Singh, Minister for Civil Supplies, East Punjab.

Speaking in Ambala this evening the Minister, said that out of 100 cases registered by the police only 15 were against Congressmen.

On the alleged charge that the enquiry had crippled the industry in the province the Minister said that even when investigations were in progress, Government had distributed 200 tons of steel to genuine iron and steel dealers.

GRAPES ARE SOUR FOR SARAT BOSE

CALCUTTA, August 24, (P.T.I): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose Founder-President of the Socialist Republican Party stated today: "The success or failure of Left unity talks never depended, and does not depend on the Socialist Party of Sri Jaiprakash Narain coming in or not coming in".

Sri Jaiprakash Narain's Party was not invited to the left unity conferences which were held in Bombay in March, April and July last, as its attitude was well-known and was not considered to be practical politics by other left parties'.

"The decision of the Party not to attend the Left Unity Conferen at Nagpur is premature, as the Party has not been invited to attend it", Mr. Bose concluded.

Dr. Keskar In Kabul

NEW DELHI, August 24 (PTI).—Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Government of India, arrived in Kabul on August 22, according to a message received by the External Affairs Ministry.

The Chief of Protocol, Afghan Ambassador to India and the Indian Ambassador to Kabul were among those who received him.

Dr. Keskar is staying in Kabul as the guest of the King of Afghanistan.

SURGEON FLOWN TO OPERATE MAN IN MID-OCEAN

SINGAPORE, Aug. 23, (P. T. I): A Royal Air Force surgeon and a nursing sister were landed by flying boat alongside the American tanker 'Pecos' in mid-ocean about 250 miles from Singapore to operate on a seaman who was dangerously ill.

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MORE AND MORE POPULAR

TATAS LOSE BY THE ONLY GOAL SCORED

New Delhi Heroes Win Replay Of I.F.A. Shield Football

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

New Delhi Heroes beat Tata Sports Club from Bombay by one goal to nil in the replayed third round match today.

Although having the better of the exchanges in the first half, Tata Sports Club failed to score. On the other hand New Delhi Heroes availed themselves of the only chance that came their way in the fourth minute of the second half. After the goal, Tata played like a beaten side and seldom came up to the mark. Delhi Heroes' robust tactics had a telling effect upon their opponents.

Following a corner kick in the fourth minute after resumption New Delhi centre-forward Nathu drove a stiff shot which Thingalaya, the keeper, saved. But the ball went to Kishen, the Delhi right-inside, who scored easily.

New Delhi Heroes will meet Dalhousie in the fourth round.

Teams were:

NEW DELHI HEROES: Sat Pal; Paul and Prem; Dharam, Lare and Kapal; Veer, Kishan, Nathu, Mohinder and Thapa.

TATA SPORTS CLUB: Thingalaya, Sette and Papen, Anantraman, Kishan and Damodar, Anthony, Anwar, Ferreo, Braganza and Balan.

REFEREE: S. Ghosh.

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING WIN OVER BHOWANIPORE

In a grueling match Mohammedan Sporting qualified for the fourth round by defeating Bhowanipore by the odd goal in five.

Ghulam Mohammad, Mohammedan's right-inside, scored the first goal in the last minute of the first half from a beautiful centre by left out Anthony with a neat placement.

Bhowanipore almost equalized in the third minute of the second half, when their right-out R. Das tipped the ball over the goali's head into the empty net. Sayeed, the Mohammadan right, however, rushed in and saved. Next two minutes saw one casualty on either side, and Mohammadans had to play one man short throughout the rest of hte game. Undaunted, they went in to increase their lead. Off Anthony's pass, centre-forward Hafiz beat the keeper with an angular shot. Bhowanipore reduced the margin in the ninth minute off a melee through the right-inside H. Ghose. Fighting hard, Bhowanipore equalised through R. Das within the next three minutes.

The match winner came during extra time when Anthony getting a pass from Rashid, cut in and scored in the 3nth minute.

Teams were:—

MOHAMMADAN SPORTING: Elias; Mohiuddin and Ramzan; Sayeed, Dad Mohammad and A. Gargari; Lall Mohammad, G. Mohammad, Rashid, Sabu and Anthony.

BHOWANIPORE: B. Dutta; P. Barua and Latif; N. Barua, Amin and D. Guha, R. Das, H. Ghose, R. Sinha, N. Bose and S. Das.

REFEREE: Major Upfold.

18-Year-Old Schoolboy Conquers Channel

DOVER, August 24. (PTI-Repter): Philip Mickman, 18-year-old Yorkshire schoolboy, today conquered the 20-mile English Channel by sheer tenacity, taking the longest time of any successful crossing—23 hours, 48 minutes.

Mickman, who was making his third attempt, is the youngest swimmer ever to master the tide-swept narrows. After starting out from Cap Gris Nez, France, in thunderstorm and lightning at 5-45 yesterday morning, Philip reached a point only a few miles off Folkestone, Kent at 10 p.m. when the tide turned and he was swept 14 miles up channel to a stretch opposite Deal. His father appealed to him to give up, but with stamina and cheerfulness Philip pressed on.

Mickman was remarkably fit when he finally reached land at Kingsdown, near Deal, at 5-35 a.m. today. Later, after arriving at Dover by motor boat he walked up the beach to his hotel unaided, cheered by a small crowd, some of whom had waited up all night.

"I felt I had to do it", he said. He was rushed off by his trainer to a steaming hot bath.

Previous longest time for a channel swim was by I Helmy, an Egyptian, who crossed in September 1926 in 23 hours 40 minutes.

Egyptian Swimmers' Channel Swim Dates

DOVER, August 24. (UPA: Issak Helmy, assistant coach to the Egyptian swimmers in training at Folkestone, today announced the dates on which three of his team will attempt to swim the channel.

Mari Hassan Hamad, an Egyptian Army Warrant Officer, will start on Monday, August 29. Abdel Monien Abdul on August 31. Fahmy Attalla will start on September 4.

The relay in which six of the Egyptians will swim from England to France will take place after the individual swims have been attempted No date has yet been fixed for this.

"Miraculous Atom" Wins Ebor Handicap

YORK, August 24. (PTI-Reuter). Mr. H. Halmshaw's Miraculous Atom won the Ebor Handicap run over a mile and three-quarters here this afternoon. Major J. R. Hanbury's Closworth was second and Sir Eric Ohlson's Bonnet O'Blue third.

COOPERAGE GETS FURTHER LIFE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Maitra ex-President of the W.I.F.A., on a call from Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Dr. Jivraj Mehta, the new. P.W.D. Minister, learnt with pleasure that the Bombay Government is now agreeable to lease the Cooperage ground to the W.I.F.A. and the B.P.H.A. for a period of ten years.

They are also willing to extend the limits of the ground on the East side upto 15 feet from the road and on the North side upto the hedge of the Park. They also considered favourably the erection of a hut similar to the existing one either at the South-East or North-West corner for the use of the B.P.H.A.

INDIAN HOCKEY STARS REACH KABUL

KABUL, August 24, (PTI-Reuter). The Indian Hockey Team, which has been invited by the Afghan Olympic Association take part in friendly matches during the Independence Celebrations was cordially welcomed when they arrived here by air today.

Patna Team In Semi-Final

BANARAS, August 24, (PTI): Patna Cardanibag Athletic Club entered the semi-finals of the Kamal Kumar Shield Football Tournament yesterday by defeating Moghalsarai Town Club by three goals to nil, N. Das inside-left of the Patna team, scored two goals while the third was scored by left-extreme Bose.

In the Day's Sport

TABLE TENNIS
Elphinstone Technical School

5-30 p.m. Third Round of Junior's singles.

6-15 p.m. First and Second Rounds of 2nd Quarter of Men's Singles.

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

4-30 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. Amateurs (Replay).

5-45 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. General Motors (W.I. Championship).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs. Elphinstone Mills.

5-30 p.m. Lever S.C. "B" vs India Culture League. (Das Cup).

BADMINTON
C.C.I. Courts

5 p.m. C.C.I. Open Championship.

ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL

Eleven Up-Country Sides Included

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Rovers Cup Football Tournament which is the biggest soccer tournament in Western India and major ranked tournament in India is being given an extra filip this year as the W.I.F.A. are sparing "no pains to get down to the "urbs primis in Indias" the best upcountry sides.

Eleven teams from upcountry are expected to take part and have entered teams. Prominent among these are the Calcutta League Champions, East Bengal, the Mahommedan Sporting, East India Railway, Eastern Pakistan, Dacca, Hyderabad State, a team each from Delhi, Madras, and Sind. The team from Karachi has been accepted provisionally but due to transport difficulties and also visa arrangements they are not absolutely certain of making the trip.

The Cooperage has already taken on its big match garb, with stands being erected on the North and South ends and the W.I.F.A. have seriously taken steps to make this tournament a success.

The total amount that will be spent by the W.I.F.A. on bringing the teams down will amount to Rupees 45,000 approximately and in order to meet this severe drain on their already tightened resources they are seriously considering increasing the charges to the ground all round.

Twenty-three teams have entered for the tournaments which commences early in September and included in the draw besides the outstation teams are Bombay's first division sides, a combined second and third division side separately.

THAKERSEY EXTENDED

Provincial Table Tennis Commences

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Not being able to get any other place to hold their annual provincial championships, the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Association are holding this year's tournament in the Central Hall of the Elphinstone Technical School at Dhobi Talao.

There was practically no interest in the matches this evening, and in the junior's singles match between Thakersey and S. L. Bajaj, the latter fully tested the mettle of the junior champion, but Thakersey ultimately won, the scores being 18-21, 21-9, 21-19.

In the men's singles, the first and the second rounds of he first quarter were decided this evening, and in the only two matches worth writing about, J. C. Mehta was extended by I. Swamy to three games, the scores were 21-13, 16-21, 21-15. And in the other match N. N. Mulla, the junior player also was extended. The score being 21-14, 16-21, 21-15.

TEHMI VAKIL BEATS HOMAI DUBASH

C. C. I. Badminton

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An interesting match between Miss Tehmi Vakeel, the probable winner of this year's collegiate title, and Miss Homai Dubash, resulted in a narrow two-game victory for the former, and now Miss Tehmi Vakeel comes up against the champion player, Miss Mumtaz Chinoy.

Tehmi, who possesses one of the most poweful backhand strikes in Badmintin here, ran up a lead of nearly eight points, but Homai gradually lessened it to three, and levelled the matters. But Tehmi was in very good form this evening, and she beat Homai in two straight games, the score being 12-11 and 11-9.

Davinder Mohan, who had Gregory Fernandes as his opponent in the men's singles, found his rival a most difficult player to beat. As a matter of fact the fourteen points won by the latter were all truly deserved. Making Davinder chase the shuttle for George kept him on the run, by returning almost everything that came over the neet.

The results were:—

Men's Singles

B. D. Shroff beat G. S. Kalyanpur, 15-8, 15-6; P. S. Nilkant beat A. R. Kavarana, 15-1, 15-6; M. S. Patil beat M. G. Mangalvedhekar, 15-4, 15-6; Davinder Mohan beat G. Fernandes, 15-6, 15-2.

Women's Singles

Miss Tehmi Vakeel beat Miss Homai Dubash 15-11, 11-9; Mrs. Nobhina Lewis beat Miss Eve Edwards, 11-3, 11-2.

Men's Doubles

H. Ferreira and H. K. Taleyarkhan beat B. R. Mallapur and Phalnikar, 15-6, 15-12.

Mixed Doubles

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis beat M. G. Mangalvedhekar and Miss Patwardhan, 15-1, 15-7; Bala Ullal and Mrs. Soman beat Davinder Mohan and Mrs. G. Nasikwala, 15-5. 18-16.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

5-00 p.m. Miss T. Vakil vs. Miss M. Chinoy 5-20 p.m. M. P. Desai vs. M. Guha 5-40 p.m. Dr. V R. Varadkar vs H. Ferreira 6-00 p.m. R. D Desai vs S. S. Parulekar 6-20 p.m. G. Lewis vs. S A. Phalnikar 6-40 p.m M. P. Desai and Miss Rege vs. M. N. Desai and Miss H. Dubash 7-00 p.m M. Guha and Miss P. D. Shroff vs. M. S. Patil and Miss B. Farias 7-20 p.m. G P Shirke and Miss S Nigudkar vs. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.

MATCH F.. .. ..

The New Zealanders batted first when they met Kent in fine weather here today. Sutcliffe and Rabone opened the innings on a good wicket.

C. C. I. OPEN SOUASH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Tournament Commences On September 10

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Cricket Club of India Open Squash Championships of Western India will commence on September 10 and conclude on September 18 and will be held on the squash courts of the club.

Entries are invited for the Mens Singles, Women's Singles, Professional Singles, Junior Boys' Singles (18 or under on September 1st 1949.)

The Junior Boys Championships will commence from Tuesday September 6 from 5 p.m. and entries for it close on September 4 at 9 p.m.

Invitations have been issued to players of All-India repute stationed at Ambala, Dehra Dun, Calcutta and Deolali.

B.E.S.T. COLLECT FULL POINTS

Football At Parel

BOMBAYY, Wednesday.

B.E.S.T. collected full points at the expense of Bombay City "A" whom they beat by three goals to nil in the second division of the Harwood League at the St. Xaviers ground this evening.

B.E.S.T. enjoyed the better of the exchanges for the greater part of the game and were full value for their win. They should have won by a bigger margin but poor marksmanship and bad positional play brought about their weekness in the all important matter of goalgetting.

A couple of minutes after the start of the game Sawant lost a grand chance of giving his side an early lead the ball went skimming over the crossbar. A little later B.E.S.T. opened their account through A. Mascarenhas who rushed in to tap the ball into goal after the City custodian Valentine had failed to collect the ball properly.

The Tramwaymen continued to exert pressure and made numerous attempts to increase their score but Sawant was guilty of missing many easy opportunities. Just before interval Prabhakar the B.E.S.T. goalkeeper was injured and had to be carried off the field and took no further part in the game. The breather found B.E.S.T. leading by a goal.

After the resumption the tramway goal had a narrow escape when a header from Lynn went over the bar.

Pimpalgoankar added the second goal for BEST with a long range shot. Towards the end of play Sawant made amends for his earlier lapses by scoring the third goal for his side when he accepted a pass from Das and evaded the defenders whose attention were on him and beat the opposing goalie from close in.

Earlier in the evening in the H.V. M. Cup Tourney Times of India moved into the next round when they beat Pancheani P.O.B. by three goals to one. Elly scored for Times and Mody equalised for Pancheani before the interval. In the second half Rego and Elly scored for the pressmen.

A DRAWN GAME DESPITE EXTRA TIME

Amateurs And St. Francis Goans In A Goalless Encounter

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay Amateurs and St. Francis Goans failed to arrive at a decision this evening in the Western India Football Championship at the Cooperage even though extra time was played.

There was very little to choose between the two teams and both sides had quite an equal amount of exchanges. Christopher gave another splendid display to save the Goans while Walter D'Souza played the game of his life in deep defence.

For the Amateurs Roy, D. K. Mendon, and Y. M. Mendon gave impressive displays and the forward line of the Amateurs worked well to prove a constant source of danger to the St. Francis defence.

The Amateurs moved well in the opening stages and they missed a glorious chance when Roy failed to get to a forward pass early enough. Christopher rushed and kicked in the nick of time. This was as far as the Amateurs went for from now on the Goan defence and their attack were on the move and Bhoja in goal was twice called upon to save. A corner kick proved otherwise.

Transferring play St. Francis Goans goal was having an anxious time. Christopher brought off a dangerous save off a free kick by Mandon he tried to push the ball out but it deflected back into goal, but just went wide. The corner kick too proved dangerous for Suvarna headed the ball and it struck the cross bar, rebounding into play until Walter D'Souza cleared.

On no fewer than three occasions Karl Braganza the right outer failed to make the full use of the openings due to his falling just at the opportune moment. He had very clear openings and on one occasion he did position himself well but shot erratically. The ground was ideal for football as it was bone dry up to this stage.

Changing over with the score board blank Amateurs kept up pressure but failure on the part of V. K. Mendon to take advantage of a well placed chance due to his fumbling failed to put the Amateurs in the lead. Soon with Christopher out of position the same player shot over the cross bar.

St. Francis Goans were rather unlucky. From a corner kick which sailed straight into goal mouth Bhoja pushed feebly and the ball went off a defender back into goal but D. Mandon and Bangera had the goal covered and saved a ticklish situation narrowly.

Bombay Amateurs might have gone into the lead if Uchil who headed the ball from a corner kick had not headed over the cross bar when there was no goalie under the post.

Cajetan Braganza earned the displeasure of Referee Godinho when he was heard to pass some rude remarks against the referee's decision.

Eusebio missed a nice scoring chance when he had the goal all to himself and extra time was ordered as both sides had failed to arrive at a decision at full time.

In the first period of extra time the Amateurs had full sway but on twice failed to score. V. K. Mendon shot straight into Christopher's hand and thereafter Christopher left his charge to clear and Salian failed to push into an empty goal and St. Anne came in and cleared. The second period the Goans were on top and Eusebio headed in once but Bhoja cleared. Then Karl was placed ideally but failed to trap the ball and the game ended tamely in a draw.

The teams: ST. FRANCIS GOANS:—Christopher; St. Anne, Walter D'Souza, A. D'Sa, Rebeiro, V. D'Souza, Carl Braganza, C. Braganza, Eusebio, John Fernandes, Assis.

BOMBAY AMATEURS: Bhoja, D. M. Mendon, N. C. Puthran; Bangera, Uchil, A. K. Puthran; V. K. Mendon, Suvarna, Roy, Y. M. Mendon, Salian.

REFEREE: C. X. Godinho.

XAVIERIANS WIN BY SIX GOALS

Inter-Collegiate Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament at the Cooperage this evening St. Xavier's College trounced Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute by six goals to nothing.

Genny Williams scored thrice, Ayres D'Souza twice and Gracias once for the winners. Half the total was registered in half time.

The Inter College fixture for Thursday between G.M.C. and Siddarth College has been cancelled.

WEIGHT-LIFTING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Twelve Nations Send Entries

SCHEVENINGEN, Holland, Aug. 24. (UPA): Twelve nations entered for the World Weight-Lifting Championships scheduled to begin here on September 4.

Staged in the circus hall of this Dutch seaside resort, the championship meet will last three days to September 6. The official deadline for entries was August 1. At that time Soviet Russia had not replied to the invitation to send a team to compete.

The organizers of the tourney, Hercules Athletic Club, said today that they were "prepared to accept the Russian entry up to the last moment". They recalled that Russian teams chose the "eve of the opening" for their entry into the weight lifting championships in Finland last year and in Paris the year before.

Czechoslovakia's reply to the Scheveningen invitation merely asked if Russia would compete.

The 12 nations whose teams have been named for the world title contests are: Egypt, Finland Iran France, United States, Britain, Italy, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Korea and Holland.

Monaghan To Defend All Four Titles Next Month

LONDON, Aug. 24. (PTI-Reuter): Rinty Monaghan of Belfast, will defend his four flyweight titles—World, British, British Empire and European—against Terry Allen of Islington, London, at the King's Hall here on September 30, it was announced today.

Mr. Bob Gardinar, Belfast promoter, arrived in London by air last night and signed contracts for the contest.

It was stated that the purse will be a record for a flyweight bout in Britain.

Joe Loius A Favourite For Title, Even If It Be At Golf

DETROIT, Aug. 23, (UPA): Former heavyweight champion Joe Louis was one of the favourites as he began second round play in the Negro National Open Golf tournament.

Louis shot a one-under-par 70 on Monday in the all amateur first round to win medal honouds. Professionals join the field on Tuesday and the play continues through Friday.

England And Switzerland Tie For Lead In World Snipe Yachting

LARCHMONT, (New York), Aug 23, (UPA): The United States won the second race in the world snipe yacht sailing championships with the Swiss second and Britain third. Other placings were undetermined because of a protest by Argentina which will be considered later on Tuesday by the Protest Committee.

Argentina won the first race on Monday in the five-race series. At the end of two races, England and the Swiss are tied for the over-all lead.

"News Of The World" Golf Tournament

SOUTHAMPTON, August 24 (PTI-Reuter): Jimmy Adams of Wentworth was the only one of eight Ryder Cup players competing in the southern qualifying section of the "news of the World" match play championship at Stoneham here today who failed to qualify.

Three other Ryder Cup men—Dai Rees (South Hertfordshire), Arthur Lees (Sunningdale) and Ken Bousfield (Coombe Hill)—headed the qualifiers with 135 for the 36 holes.

They had splendid rounds today of 68,66 and 68 respectively.

Twenty players with 143 and better qualified, and four with 144 played off over six holes for the remaining two places.

Tom Haliburton of North Middlesex returned a 64 to break the course record set up yesterday by W. Wells with a first round of 65.

Flory Van Donck, the Belgian professional, finished well up among the qualifiers with a round of 69 for a total of 138. The championship Paper will be played at Walton Health, Surrey, next month.

Replay Again Drawn

KHARAGPUR, August 24 (PTI): The second replay between the MSM Railway and the Calcutta Port Commissioners in the first round of the All-India Inter-Railway Football Tournament, again ended in a draw today, each side scoring once.

The third replay between the teams will take place tomorrow.

NEW ZEALANDERS OUT FOR 358

Kent One Run For No Loss

The New Zealand tourists going in to bat against Kent were all out for 358 runs, and by the time the stumps were drawn the home team had scored one solitary run without loss.

TEAMS:

KENT— L. J. Tood, A. E. Pagg, L.E. Pagg, L. E. G. Ames, J. G. W. Davies, H. A. Pawson., T G. Evans, D. G. Clark, E. Crush, R. Dovey, D. V. P. Wright, F. Ridbway.

New Zealanders—V. J. Scott, B. Sutcliffe, W. A. Hadlee, W. M. Wallace, M. P. Donnelly, F. B. Smith, G. D. Rabone, F. H. Mooney, T. B. Burtt, H. B. Cave, J. Cowie

Kent broke the opening stand at 19, when Rabone hooked a short rising ball into the hands of Crush at fine leg.

Hadlee was twice "out" to Wright, off no balls. Wright persevered and in his fifth over at 47 he had Hadlee caught at the wicket when playing forward to a leg-break.

Sutcliffe, who had been playing confidently, was third to leave at 72 after being at the wicket for 96 minutes. He hit the ball on to his boot and it bounced to mid-off giving Clark an easy catch.

Wallace played on in the last over before lunch and four wickets were down at the interval for 92.

Smith and Mooney brought up 100 after the interval in two hours 10 minutes.

Dovey had Mooney legbefore when one short of his 50, and then Smith was caught behind the wicket after batting 110 minutes for his 58.

Donnelly and Scott forged along quietly, and were still together at tea, when the score was 239 for six.

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)

Sutcliffe c Clark b Wright	....	49
Rabone c Crust b Ridbway	....	2
Hadlee c Evans b Wright	....	9
Wallace b Ridbway	.. ..	22
Smith c Evans b Davies	....	58
Mooney lbw b Dovey	....	49
Donnelly st Evans b Wright	....	68
Scott b Wright	....	74
Burth c Evans b Donvey	.. ..	11
Cave b Dovey	....	3
Cowie not out	....	20
EXTRAS	.... ..	20
TOTAL		358

Bowling Analysis

Ridbway 21-4-76-2.
Crush 12-3 38-0
Wright 30-2 128-4.
Dovey 26-5-76-3.
Davies 16-7-9 11

KENT (1st Innings)

Todd not out	....	0
Pagg not out	.. ..	1
EXTRAS	.. ..	0
TOTAL (for one wkt)		1

Anderson Wins 4,000 Metre Cycle Race

CAPENHAGEN, August 24. (PTO-Reuter): Knud Andersen, of Denmark tonight won the 4,000 metre amateur pursuit event in the World Cycling Championships here by beating the British rider Cyril Cartwright in the final.

The result was in doubt until the end with Andersen winning by one and a half seconds in five minutes, 19.5 seconds. Minues after the end of the race the Danish supporters were still cheering Andersen.

All-Blacks Trounce S.E. Districts

ALIWAL, (North Africa) Aug. 24 (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealand All-Blacks Rugby Union touring team today overran a North Eastern Districts side by 28 points to 3

The All-Blacks, who had an interval lead of 17-0, won by two goals, three tries, two penalty goals and a dropped goal to a penalty goal.

Cricket Club Of India Beaten Narrowly By A.C.C.

BOMBAY BILLIARDS LEAGUE STANDINGS TO DATE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the results of matches played during the week ending August 21, in the Provincial Billards League:

SOUTH ZONE

A.C.C. Sports Club beat Cricket Club of India 814-790. Bombay Gymkhana 'A' beat Catholic Gymkhana 'A' 651-620. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'A' beat Parsi Gymkhana 725-626.

WEST ZONE

P.J. Hindu Gymkhana 'B' beat Bombay City Police C. 'A' 730-693. Bombay Gymkhana 'B' beat Catholic Gymkhana 'B' 825-742. Tata Sports Club beat Islam Gymkhana 'B' 870-596.

CENTRAL ZONE

Post Office Recreation Club beat Bombay City Police 'B' 872-755. Bombay Port Trust Sports Club beat Elphinstone C.C. 750-638. Y.M.C.A. (Proctor) beat Times of India Sports Club 754-689.

NORTH ZONE

GIP Rly. Byculla beat Bandra Gymkhana 810-597. Dadar Club beat Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana 960-702. Matharpacady Club beat G.I.P. Mech. Parel 831-820.

Results of the mach between Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana and the Mysore Association not yet received.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

South Zone	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Points
Bombay Gymkhana 'A	3	3	0	0	2239	1876	6
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'A'	3	3	0	0	2175	1878	6
Catholic Gymkhana 'A'	4	3	0	1	2840	2080	6
A.C.C. Sports Club	3	1	0	2	2201	2338	2
Islam Gymkhana 'A'	3	1	0	2	1635	1910	2
Cricket Club of India	4	1	0	3	2836	2814	2
Parsee Gymkhana	4	0	0	4	2079	3109	0
West Zone							
Tata Sports Club	4	4	0	0	3276	2881	8
Merchants' Club	3	2	0	1	2281	2290	4
P.J. Hindu Gymkhana 'B'	4	3	0	1	3284	2908	6
Bombay City Police Club 'A'	3	2	0	1	2223	1840	4
Bombay Gymkhana 'B'	3	1	0	2	2223	2324	2
Islam Gymkhana 'B'	3	0	0	3	2032	2569	0
Catholic Gymkhana 'B'	4	0	0	4	2609	3121	0
Central Zone							
Post Office Recreation Club	4	1	0	3	2699	3143	2
Bombay Port Trust Sports 'C'	3	3	0	0	2406	2095	6
Elphinstone Cricket Club	4	3	0	1	2773	2495	6
Y.M.C.A. (Byculla)	3	2	0	1	2024	1847	4
Y.M.C.A. (Proctor)	4	2	0	2	2761	2681	4
Times of India Sports Club	3	1	0	2	2197	2236	2
Bombay City Police Club 'B'	3	0	0	3	1949	2551	0
North Zone							
GIP Rly Byculla	4	4	0	0	3133	2459	
Dadar Club	4	3	0	1	3449	3117	6
Bandra Gymkhana	4	2	0	2	3046	3101	4
Matharpacady Club	4	2	0	2	3043	3154	4
GIP Mech. Parel	4	1	0	3	3252	2983	2
Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana	4	1	0	3	3058	3129	2

BRIGHTENING UP FOOTBALL IN WESTERN INDIA

Newly Appointed Sub-Committee To Work In Co-operation With Press

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The W.I.F.A. authorities went a step further in their ever enthusiastic programme of fostering football in Western India when a new sub-committee was ushered in the sub-committee known as Public Relations and Football Development Committee met the Press this evening and some interesting facts were laid before them.

The duties of this sub-committee are as follows:—

1. To arrange for suitable publicity through press and posters for football tournaments.

2. To hold periodic conference with the press so that the views of the sub-committee may be exchanged with that of the press with regard to the furtherance of the cause of football in Western India. The Committee will draw up agenda for such conferences and the President of the W.I.F.A. may preside on such occasions.

3. This sub-committee will periodically call conferences of secretaries of clubs and their captains and discuss with them complaints or grievances, then suggestions regarding improvement of football and inter-club relationship and suggestions regarding any possible positive assistance that the W.I.F.A. can render in co-ordinating all football activities and correcting any anomalies that may appear unhealthy.

4. The sub-committee will hold conferences with the Referees Association with a view to offer constructive criticism for the improvement in supervision of games and will invite suggestions from the Referees' Association for improving of football activities and will also co-ordinate the Referees' Association with club secretaries in order to foster a better understanding of each other responsibilities.

The Press were given an exhibition of the interesting educational football films which are being shown to teams in the south end of Bombay. These films which deal with the finer and fundamental points of soccer are well made and which such subjects as trapping a ball, and coaching and besides correct positional play are bound to evince keen interest especially amongst youngsters.

The films are to be exhibited on Thursday and Friday and in order to cope with the crowd an open air affair will be held of curse, if weather permits otherwise alternative arrangements for accommodating the large crowd being impossible the remainder will be shown the film another day.

Mention must once again be made that Schools and Colleges would do well if they possess their own projects to contact the W.I.F.A. authorities and exhibit the same for the benefit of their boys.

The Bombay Chronicle

Pleasures will soon become pain, if the act that procures it is unrighteous. Right conduct is therefore not only right but wise.

—TIRU VALLUVAR.

PUBLIC SERVICES

The articles on the Public Service Commission adopted by the Constituent Assembly ensure the independence of the Chairman and members, their security of tenure and the Commission's adequate knowledge of administrative needs. The provisions require that any one who is once appointed on such a Commission, will be debarred from taking office under the Government on the expiry of his term of six years. The conditions governing State Public Service Commissions are adapted from those relating to the Union Commission. The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission is barred from any employment under the Union Government or the Government of any State; members of the Union Commission can be appointed either as Chairman of the Union Commission or as Chairman of a State Public Service Commission: and the chairmen and members of a State Commission can be appointed either to the Union Commission or to the Commission of another State, provided that there is no stepping down. Membership of the Union Commission is regarded as higher than chairmanship of a State Commission. There is one point which is not justifiable: The State Commission member is not precluded from service in the Commission of another State. Since the aim is to secure uniform administrative standards throughout the country, this should not be permitted. The proviso that half the members of the Commission should have been in the service of the Government for at least ten years before becoming members, ensures that there will be some appreciation of the administrative needs of the Union and the States. The other conditions being such as to make membership the culmination of service to the State, this proviso is a fair reservation for officialdom. The work of such Commissions, as Dr. Ambedkar pointed out, is to maintain standards of administration and to see that appointments made are purely on merit. Constituent Assembly members, however, seemed to think that guarantees should be laid down which would ensure representation to all sections of the population and guard against any particular area getting undue representation. This fear ignores the fact that in the States the preference will be for local persons and the State Commissions will not be faced with "invasion" threats. Moreover, with the growing emphasis on regional languages, the danger from outside is greatly mitigated. As for the Union, there can be no way by which the inherent right of all Indians to serve the nation is hedged in without seriously impairing efficiency. But the stability of the administrative system can best be ensured by maintaining a fairly representative proportion in the services. Though there is no way of ensuring this constitutionally, it will doubtless be borne in mind in making appointments.

Closely connected with this aspect of the problem is the question of seats reserved for backward sections of the population. The original draft laid down that the Commission need not be consulted "as respects the manner in which appointments and posts are to be allocated between various communities in the Union or a State". This has now been amended into, "the Commissions need not be consulted as to the manner in which "appointments and posts are to be reserved in favour of any backward class of citizens in the Union or a State." The amendment is an improvement but it is still not the best solution. So far as the sheduled castes are concerned, their interests are guarded elsewhere in the Constitution. If merit alone, apart from this special protection, is to be the consideration, then there is no reason for this reservation. If there is felt to be a necessity for some such safeguard, it would be far better to leave it to the Commissions which are virtually independent bodies than to place the initiative in the hands of Governments which are succeptible to political influences. The proviso says "need not be consulted" and Governments are prone to ignore what they are under no necessity to do. But it is desirable that even the question of what measure of protection is necessary and what is administratively possible without detriment to efficiency should be decided by the Commissions. Governments in their own long-term interests will find it wise to rely on these Commissions for all appointments. This was borne out by the remarks of several members of the Constituent Assembly who raised charges of favouritism and communalism against many provincial administrations. In the prevailing conditions, it is necessary not only to be non-communal, non-sectarian, but even to avoid the least suspicion of this prejudice.

The debate on the functions and powers of the Commissions brought out the ways in which the most carefully drafted provisions for the integrity and efficiency of a Public Service Commission can be set at naught. Dr. Rajendra Prasad warned the public not to be led astray by the one-sided complaints that were expressed, calling on them to remember that the accused parties had no right of answering grave charges. But there have been several complaints in the past and the by-passing of the Public Service Commission has been frequently resorted to by making temporary appointments and other devices. Strained relations have often developed between Ministers and the Commission because of advice having been set aside. But for this a certain discipline in the political side, an indifference to personalities in the department and an interest in efficiency alone can serve the country. All the safeguards that the ingenuity of man can devise, can and are surmounted by men's ingenuity again. In the debate on the official element insisted on in the Commission, and in the discussion that has followed in the press, there is a suggestion that many officials qualified for serving on the Commissions are tainted with the mentality of the previous regime and, therefore, not the exact material for the times we live in. This is an unjust accusation which cannot be sustained by facts. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the Home Minister has testified to the devotion and unflagging zeal of the permanent services, and he is not the man to indulge in empty compliments. The most that can be asked of constitutional provisions on matters like this is that they yield a machinery which, reasonably worked, will give an efficient, trustworthy and non-party permanent service to the nation. One might require that such a system is fool-proof but one cannot hope to see it knave-proof into the bargain. Despite the defects that we have mentioned, the provisions seem realistic enough.

No Smoking

In framing rules for prisoners, the Bombay Government made a special point of the fact that deprivation of tobacco led to the worst crimes and conduct in jails. Therefore, smoking was allowed as a reward for good behaviour. For this touch of humanity, prisoners must have been duly grateful. Yet the Government has thought fit to stop smoking in buses in the city in the fond hope that there will be less quarrelling. The announcement begins by saying that "smoking in buses has often led to heated arguments between passengers," the implication being that with smoking banned all heated arguments will end. To deprive a smoker of his weed is to rouse the worst emotions in him. A smokeless smoker is an uncaged beast. And to let him loose on a city bus is to ask for trouble. The Government is well aware of this. For it puts its new rule out with a triple defence:

..... in response to public feeling.

..... in the interests of the health of passengers themselves,

..... as the majority of the passengers, particularly ladies, object to smoking,

The smokers ought to be honoured by this tender approach, we almost said "feminine." How much nicer than to be told just not to smoke on buses! Now we know when we abstain from bus-smoking that we are in tune with the public, the passengers, particularly ladies, and that we are acting in the health interests of other passengers—all this whilst saving our own health and cutting down the smoke bill. Thus is public service brought within the reach of all by one amendment of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules. If this consideration for the public is kept up, we shall soon see municipal baths near every bus stop at which intending passengers will be cleansed before they board the buses, and sprayed with D.D.T. We do not wish to seem too carping, too disposed to look this gift-horse in the mouth but might we ask how "public feeling" was gauged, how objections, particularly from ladies, was gathered, how bus quarrels were traced to their source? As all this springs suddenly on us, it would be desirable to know so that next time we shall not be caught by surprise.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT. —

THE FIFTH PARENTS' MEETING WAS HELD AT ARTHUR ROAD STABLES ON 22-8-1949 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) WHEN Mrs. MANIBEN N. DESAI, a Corporator and Member of the Schools Committee, presided. Mr. P. R. Lele, a Member of the Schools Committee, Secretary, Schools Committee, Superintendents, Gujerati Municipal Schools, Supervisor of Municipal Gujerati Schools, Mr. Walavalkar of the Arthur Road Stables and about 150 residents of the locality were present.
—From the Secretary, Schools Committee.

* * *

According to a Secunderabad report, a branch of the R.S.S. will be inaugurated in Aurangabad (Deccan) on August 25, about 350 persons have joined the ranks of the organisation already.

(We should be surprised if it wasn't and they didn't.

* * *

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, says a report, is proceeding to Stockholm where he will represent the Socialist Party in India at the conference of the World People's Congress which opens there on August 29.

August 29? September, October—oh, time enough for him to return and lead the March of the Hundred Million in November.

* * *

Pakistan is reported to have no objection to the appointment of a Mediator provided his task is confined to the implementation of existing resolutions of the U. N. Kashmir Commission.

Lest he strayed in the wrong direction from them as the Commission itself strayed in the —er—"right"?—direction from them as also from the Security Council resolutions.

* * *

Inaugurating the R. T. C., the Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. Drees explained that the "irrevocable" decision to transfer sovereignty to Indonesia rested mainly "on a gradually ripend realisation that along these lines in the present world situation, the interests of the Netherlands and of Indonesia...."

"We congratulate Dr. Drees on his use of that "gradually ripend realisation."

* * *

Dr. Drees insisted that he did not want to go deep into the past and pleaded that "much will further have to be forgotten on both sides."

Of course, he was right. And wise.

* * *

The Dutch Overseas Minister, who heads the Netherlands delegation, said his Government aimed to make the conference successful "both formally as well as materially."

That's the catch. We mean the Dutch expression "materially".

* * *

Four influential U. S. Senators have says a Washington report, demanded immediate American aid for the Chinese Nationalist Government to help halt "the master plan of Soviet conquest in Asia."

The four Senators should, since you insist, be greeted with an urgent plea to wake up fully.

* * *

According to P.T.I.-Reuter, leaders of the right wing Christian Democratic Union—the most successful party at the last elections—have declared themselves clearly against any compromise with the Socialists in the formation of a West German Government.

M. Stalin should, we are sure, appreciate this service to Communism with great amusement.

As Others See Us. . . .

The Miracle Of India

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON:— We have both critics and admirers in foreign countries. Not all our admirers are entirely pleased with us; nor are our critics without a word of praise. Of course, there are Communist critics, who have nothing but condemnation for the present Indian Government. But even they would not like to throw out the Congress Government. All they demand is that the Government should "reverse its home and foreign policy" and by reversal of policy they mean that India should join the Soviet block "which is opposed to forces of imperialism and a third world war" which they assert, is being prepared by what they call "Anglo-American imperialism.

When India became liberated not many had hopes that she would survive. Many Britishers believed that the end of British rule would be followed by chaos and anarchy. Even those who had faith in Indian capacity, were sceptic about the survival of the new Indian State. The circumstances associated with India's liberation indeed, were most heartening. The British left the country truncated. Even what remained of India—now called Indian Union-was divided among nearly five hundred princely States who might have resisted violently absortion into the Indian Union, an absortion so essential for the healthy growth of the new Indian Union in the first month after independence it did appear that the things were taking a dangerous turn. "Throughout September and October" says the special correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, the danger continued that the slaughter would move in a chain reaction across the country from the Punjab to the United provinces from there to Bengal from Bengal to Bombay."

A MIRACLE

Desperate economic problems, specially the shortage of food, added to the tremendous difficulties of the situation. "In these circumstances," says Stewart Alsop in the New York Herald Tribune, "it would be reasonable to expect the Indian State to disintegrate, plunging into chaos". Yet he adds, India did not disintegrate. He calls India's survival a miracle that has almost been unnoticed by the West. But he sees no grounds for complacency about the future of "this vast, poverty stricken under—nourished sub-continent." ....

"As on the bodies of so many of the Indian people, there are great running sores on the Indian body politic he says "one sore is Kashmir. The descent into chaos will be very rapid if an insane war, which neither side can hope to win, flares up between India and Pakistan". By its war over Kashmir says a Manchester Guardian correspondent "India has wasted its revenue."

There must be peace over Kashmir says the leader writer of the journal; India and Pakistan must be reconciled. If they act together, they will be able to carry on the part formerly played by Great Britain in the Indian Ocean.

The "Times" opines that both India and Pakistan have still to make good the independence they have won, and they can only make it good by coming together as sister States in the pursuit of bread and better living.

COMMUNIST PRESSURE

Almost all foreign critics and observers feel that from "now on India will face Communist pressure which two years ago seemed only a possible danger". According to the Manchester Guardian for India" a Communist revolution would mean violence mass death and the extinction of spiritual element in Indian culture." India's frightful poverty, and growing population, they say, create ideal condition for Communist revolution.

Some Communists already see Congress going the way of the Kuomintang. Stewart Alsop also refers to the rising tide of discontent. According to wise observers, he says, a virus of disillusion and discontent is spreading as the heaven on earth which the Indians were led to expect after the British left has failed to materialise. Particularly among students and jobless college graduates the Delhi Government is now almost as much the enemy as when the British Viceroy occupied the vast pink Viceregal Palace."

The "Times" says that the rulers of India and Pakistan are now coming to see that unless political independence can bring with it economic security and advance Communism will continue to draw strength from discontent and poverty.

U. S. MUST SEND FOOD

In the opinion of Stewart Alsop barring a war the Indian Government can reasonably be expected to maintain its authority for about five years. Find the food within that time to feed India's half-starved people and India would not be lost. With surplus wheat piling up in American granaries, he thinks the United States Government should help India with food.

The Manchester Guardian refers to many plans to improve food production, but says that nothing effective has happened. "Industry can not expand, because there is not enough saving and formation of capital But the greatest weekness of India lies in the gulf between its new governing class and the mass of the people. Most of the Congress leaders, all the civil servant and judges, and many of the business men have been brought up in Western style schools and universities or have acquired the dominant liberal outlook of their class. Virtually they are Westernised European who have governed the State on much the same principles as before the transfer of power; even the English language continued as the political language of the country.

The real turning point, says the Journal in the Indian history was thus not 1947 but will come when the present governing class is challenged by the new classes forcing their way to the front".

NEHRU AND PATEL

Mr. Stewart Alsop is less pessimist than some of the British observers in his view India is making determined effort to solve the food problem. India has a civil service which keeps the infinitely complicated machinery of Government ticking. India has a currency, banking and taxation system which works. India has an army which is loyal, non-political and easily the most powerful in Asia.. India has at least three political leaders who are men of great stature — and one sometime wonders, he says, if the United States can boast as many. Nehru, whom he calls the "most important political leader in Asia", according to him is an intellectual an idealist, primarily interested not in the dull business of Government, but in ideas. A minority of foreign observers, according to him, are inclined to dismiss Nehru as weak through brilliant man, a sort of Hamlet inconguously cast in the role of political leader. These observers he says, credit the miracle of keeping the Indian state functioning to the tough practical vice-Premier Sardar Patel. It is

(Continued on Page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"True" Congressman's Duty

What is the duty of 'true' Congressmen on critical occasions like the coming civic by-elections? Are they to remain helpless witnesses to what is being done in the name of the Congress even if such act is sure to discredit all that Congress stands for? There is a feeling among some that openly to express opposition or even disagreement, in regard to what is decided upon by a majority vote by the official group, even when a fundamentally vital point of principle is involved therein and when the so-called majority vote is nothing more than a meek submission to the will of the dominating voice, amounts to a breach of discipline and is reprehensible. Gandhiji's advice, however, is clear on the point. On a point of vital principle, a decision by a mere majority vote is not enough to justify its correctness. Important minority opinion deserves its due weight. In the alternative, the minority should withdraw from the official group and should show the courage to act independently on its own, if such independent action is more likely to to enhance the value of, and better to promote, the Congress ideals.

If one finds that the Official Congress group is every time taking a false step and is thus alienating public's sympathies more and more, is it not a duty of a 'true' Congressman to stand out boldly and to try to undo the wrong? The wisdom and the merit of such action of the dissenter, even if it be termed by the interested group as a defiance of their verdict, can be better left to be judged by the public opinion from the motive that prompts such action and the actual nature of the action itself.

For instance, if one has the courage of his conviction and if he believes that he can render better service to the public in terms of Congress ideals and methods, he can stand for Municipal election independently of the Congress Official group's approval and by actual service and behaviour he can justify his stand. This is one way to enhance the prestige of the Congress and to bring the official group to its senses with a view to mending or ending it.

—N. B. PARULEKAR.

No Adjudication!

The demands of the workers of General Motors regarding Bonus, Unemployment Benefit, and Dearness Allowance have been pending for reference to Adjudication for the last few months. Today we have received a communication from the Government saying that 'it cannot see its way of giving to the workers the benefit of the Adjudication machinery.' The reason assigned for this is that the workers of General Motors had staged a protest token strike on 17th June, 1949.

The refusal of the Government to refer the dispute to Adjudication raises very vital issues which the public must judge for itself. The protest strike to which the Government makes a reference was caused by the wholesale rejection of the previous demands by the Adjudicator. These demands were rejected on entirely wrong premises and even then the Industrial Disputes Act offered to the workers no alternative. They, therefore, staged a token strike as a protest against the unsatisfactory adjudication machinery. It should be noted, however, that the Award was entirely accepted by the workers and the token strike was not resorted to for securing the demands which were once rejected.

It was open to the Government to take a suitable penal action against the workers if it thought the June 17th Strike to be wrong. But to refuse adjudication now is surely to adopt a narrow attitude.

"I appeal to the Government to reconsider its decision and to grant Adjudication to the workers which is due to them".

—K. L. MASUKHANEY.

Cure Of Cancer

Permit me to take the strongest exception to the suggestion contained in the review of the book of the homeopath Mr. Chuga on cancer in the CHRONICLE of August 22 as misleading and injurious to public interest.

Firstly, no claims of cure of cancer can be accepted unless such claims were medically controlled by a scientific agency. No 'system' of medicine has been known uptodate to have procured a cure of cancer and it seems to me an act of cruelty to make or promote such false claims as persons who would otherwise have their lives prolonged, if not saved, and the terrible suffering of cancer alleviated are induced to neglect the possibilities of scientific therapy of application of radium and use of deep-ray.

Secondly, although cancer remains incurable and continued to baffle science for several decades, the knowledge we possess of it offers possibilities of control of this scourge through prevention, early diagnosis and scientific therapy. Several international research workers have been engaged on discovery of the incidence of the disease so far unsuccessfully. But they have discovered valuable knowledge of the behaviour of the tumours and the therapeutic techniques which are the only available weapons we possess in fighting the invincible, cruel and cunning enemy of humanity. Medical scientists and newspapers can render real service to suffering humanity if this knowledge were made accessible to the common man and woman who can at least be made cancer-conscious —a strategic factor in the control of the disease.

Thirdly, there may be an element of hypnosis in medicine and various classes of quacks are exploiting it. We have to make allowance for the gullibility of the human mind and also to the fact that men engaged in quackery have to live. No one who knows anything of cancer scientifically and even empirically can accept the claims and pretensions advanced by vaidyas, homeopaths and other practitioners of the 'systems' of medicine. It is true miraculous cures are procured and there are cases on record in which a patient in an advanced stage of the disease and condemned to death suddenly recovers and is cured. Such cures—very rare of course—are effected through some change in the chemistry of the blood the process of which remains unknown.

Cancer is the one disease which is not class-conscious and its incidence is not restricted to people who live under insanitary conditions. It does not distinguish between the sexes as the cancer statistics indicate that while the sites of tumour differ between men and women, the percentage of incidence and death works out roughly at 50:50. The tumours have been studied by eminent pathologists and various techniques evolved with long years of research. The work of the Radium Institute of Paris, German and other continental centres and the Mayo Hospital of US as well as the League of Nations Commission that has graded tumours has yielded excellent results. The conviction is being strengthened that the only way we can fight cancer if not conquer it, is to guard against it, have it diagnosed early—tumours are both malignant and non-malignant—and have it treated with the use of radiology.

The genuine medical scientists are today realizing that preventive medicine alone can enable us to control scourages like TB and cancer. We must, therefore, concentrate on organizing this medicine with wise use of State finance and set up organization of case-finding. Efficient diagnosis and theraputic measures for early cases can save lakhs of lives and crores of rupees in our country and newspapers and newspapermen have the sacred mission of bringing scientific knowledge to the common man. A journalist who makes people cancer-concious would be a saviour and remain superior to all the vaidyas, hakims and homeopaths with their certainly fraudulent claims of cancer cure. One naturally deprecates unauthorized claims of cancer cure and newspapers should be warned against what can be described as an anti-social procedure.

Student Of Cancer

Novel Method

Many persons must have noticed the advertisements of the Gas Company in the papers. The Company complains that Government does not allow it to raise the price of gas so as to extend its works and supply gas to a large number of customers. The advertisement is silent as to whether this will raise the profits of the Company also. The usual method of extending a business is to put in more capital and cheapen the cost to the consumer. To raise the price to extend business is a novel method.

I have been an user of gas for over 10 years. Does this mean that I have got to pay more so that the Company may extend its business and get more profit?

—"AN OLD CUSTOMER."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Promising Start

Unless uncalled for difficulties are deliberately raised during the discussion there does not seem to be any reason why the Round Table Conference at The Hague should not achieve full success in the shortest possible time. It received a promising start in the inaugural speech by Dr. Willem Drees, the Dutch Prime Minister. That speech, it should be said, was both conciliatory and statesmanlike. The past, as he said, should not be dug up. And it is true that much will have to be forgotten by both sides, even though there may be a difference of opinion as to the things, which either side has to forget in order to achieve a satisfactory and historic settlement. Dr. Drees traced the origin of the decision to yield sovereignty to Indonesia not in "an impulse of sentiment" nor in "an unwilling acquiescence in a superiority of circumstances" but in "a gradually ripened realisation that along these lines in the present world situation, the interests of the Netherlands and of Indonesia and beneficial co-operation between these countries could best be promoted". It is not necessary to examine his theory too closely or critically. What is relevant and important is the declaration that the Dutch decision to transfer sovereignty represents an "irrevocable resolution" on its part. This declaration must be heartily welcomed.

Towards United Republic

All the trouble—that is, in the latter stages when the Dutch found it impossible to preserve their imperialistic hold on Indonesia openly, and in the traditional manner—has centred on two things, namely, the precise nature of sovereignty and the problem of an understanding between the Republicans and the Federalists over the future of Indonesia. Patriotism has helped the Republicans and the Federalists to solve the latter problem in a manner which calls for admiration because an understanding seemed so remote and elusive. And it was solved so completely that Sultan Hamid, the Second, the leader of the Federalist Delegation, himself summarised the aim of the conference as the realisation of the sovereignty and independence of the United Republic of Indonesia and the getting together of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United States of Indonesia as "two free and sovereign states". Both the Indonesian parties are united on their conception of sovereignty and the relation between Indonesia and the Netherlands. This leaves no room for any humming or hawing by the Dutch. And if any room was left, Dr. Hatta removed it effectively when he gave the following assurance: "Nor will the transfer of sovereignty be entirely unconditional. We fully understand that the Netherlands Government wishes to be assured that sovereignty will be conferred on an Indonesia with a Federal form of Government, and that a union is to be established between the Republic of United Indonesia and the kingdom of the Netherlands in conformity with the Renville principles."

Indian Analogy

This is an offer—and a United Indonesian offer—of relationship analogous to that of India with Britain. The Netherlands can accept it with the same advantage as did Britain. One possible difficulty could have remained, that relating to Dutch anxiety and fears regarding Dutch capital investments and economic interests in Indonesia. That too has been removed by Dr. Hatta in categorical language. Clearly, therefore, no obstacle now remains to the fulfilment of Dr. Hatta's demand that "before the year 1950 ends, Indonesia must be dependent and the Republic of United Indonesia established and vested with complete and real sovereignty". If the Dutch rise to the demand of the circumstances and interests mentioned by Dr. Drees himself, the Round Table Conference at The Hague can make history.

Publish It

The other day a New Delhi message reported that the Government of India had requested the United Nations Kashmir Commission to publish the correspondence that passed between the Commission and the Governments of India and Pakistan on the proposal about a joint truce conference. According to Srinagar messages, the Commission was averse to acceding to India's request because it was deliberating over alternative means of solving the conflict. Since then, a Karachi message says that the Government of Pakistan too has asked for the publication of the correspondence. We do not know if Karachi was guided by India's demand or arrived at its decision independently. But now that both Governments have made the demand for publication of the correspondence, we cannot see why the Commission should hesitate to accede to it. The public is entitled to know all the circumstances that led the Commission to abandon the proposal and study the merits of the respective cases and the Commission's attitude before the latter springs an alternative "formula" for the solution of the conflict.

OPEN AIR

Foxgloves in India? Well no, they are not exactly foxgloves, but they are sufficiently like them to give me a delightful feeling of familiarity! Actually the plant I refer to is the Til or Sesamum, which is growing just outside my garden in the corner of the vegetable field. The stems grow up straight and tall to a height of nearly four feet and as the plants grow close together they form a miniature forest. The leaves grow alternately up the channelled stem and are long, narrow and lance-shaped. The flowers appear at the base of each leaf and are long and tubular opening out into five distinct lobes, the lowest being distinctly longer than the rest. They are delicately pink in colour and are covered with fine silken hairs. As the youngest flowers grow at the top of the stem, we find a number of tiny buds nestling among the youngest leaves. As we look down the stem the buds become larger and larger and then we see two or three open flowers. Below these we find the calyxes of those flowers which have already fallen and still lower the long tubular fruits with their four grooves. Out in the jungle we find plants bearing similar flowers which are deep purple in colour.

D. R.

TIL OR SESAMUM.

NO INCREASE IN DOLLAR VALUE OF GOLD

America Firm Against Proposal

WASHINGTON, August 24, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, today opposed increasing the dollar value of gold as a means of relieving Britain's dollar shortage.

Mr. Snyder asked correspondents who questioned him about this proposal to assist Britain: "Are we going to devalue the only sound currency that the United States has?" ....

He said that the question of gold had never been mentioned in the course of his conversations with Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in London, this springs, or in the conversations which he had with other European finance minister during his European tour at that time.

HOPEFUL

Mr. Snyder said that he was "definitely hopeful that good results would come out of the conference (the Anglo-Canadian-American finance talks) and that we can find some helpful solution" of Britain's dollar-earning problems.

He said repeatedly, however, that he did not wish to discuss with the correspondents the financial talks now and that he and Mr. Dean Acheson, the Secretary of State, would have a meeting with the correspondents at a later date.

Pressed by correspondents to discuss the proposal made in the United States press that the British Government should devalue the pound sterling in terms of dollars, Mr. Snyder said impatiently, "I have continuously stated that the proper form for the discussion of devaluation is in the International Monetary Fund."

He refused, however, to rule out the possibility that the question of devaluation might come up at the Anglo-Canadian-American talks which precede by one week the opening of the annual meeting of the directors of the International Monetary Fund in Washington.

Mr. Snyder said that he doubted very much whether other nations would be invited to join the talks.

FABRICATION

He described as a "fabrication" a report that the United States had asked the British Government to include members of the Conservative Party in the delegation to the talks.

Deshmukh To Attend Financial Talks

LONDON, August 24, (UPI): Mr. Chintaman D. Deshmukh is leaving London for Washington with Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. Bevin on August 31, the United Press of India understands, as India's representative to keep in touch with dollar-sterling talks, advise the British delegates on India's point of view, and keep the Government of India informed of the developments.

CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA

Gets Down To Work

THE HAGUE August 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Round Table Conference on Indonesia got down to work here today when the Steering Committee met to prepare the Agenda for the main conference.

The Committee, which also considered the composition of Committees sat for two and a half hours.

Other Conference members had a quiet day "preparing for the hard Committee work expected at the end of this week".

ACTION AGAINST TRUCE VIOLATIONS

BATAVIA, August 24 (UPA): The United Nations Joint Central Military Board tonight ordered its military observers in Eastern and Central Java to "take action to prevent further cease fire infringements by Indonesians or the Dutch."

Without disclosing the exact methods to be used, the Board said that the observers were to re-establish status quo whenever truce violations occur.

Stop Press

ECONOMIC SURVEY

LAUSANNE, Aug. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Israel and the Arab States agreed here today to co-operate in an economic survey of the Middle-East aimed at hastening settlement of the Palestine refugee problem. The survey was proposed by Mr. Paul A. Porter, American member of the United Nations' Conciliation Commission, in separate meetings today.

MISS WOODBRIDGE LOSES IN THIRD ROUND

LONDON. August 24, (PTI-Reuter): Miss L. foodbridge, former Indian champion, was eliminated in the third round of the women's singles in the New Malden Lawn Tennis Tournament here today by 20-year-old Miss Jean Rossdilley of Sutton, Surrey, 9/7, 2/6, 3/6.

INDIAN STUDENTS HELD UP

PRAGUE, Aug. 24, (PTI-Reuter):—Twenty Indian students on their way to the International Students' Festival in Budapest have been held up in Prague because Hungary had refused to issue visas.

Goa Congress Memorandum To Union Govt.

BOMBAY, August 24, (UPI): A comprehensive memorandum dealing with the present situation in Portuguese Goa and laying down the various demands of the Goan people was sent to the Government of India in the External Affairs Department and to Mr. K. P. S. Menon, the newly appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of the Government of India in Portugal today, by the National Congress Goa, the United Press of India learns here.

The memorandum is understood to have expressed its opposition against any referendum on the question whether the Portuguese should go or remain in view of the severe repression of civil liberties prevailing there and the apprehension of manipulation of votes by the Portuguese authorities which would make a free and impartial verdict of any referendum impossible.

The National Congress further stressed in its memorandum for the setting up a constituent assembly by a general election on adult franchise to frame a constitution for the future administration of the country in harmony with the Indian constitution and within the framework of the Indian Union. This assembly would decide and define the future status of Goa in the Indian Union in respect of merger, incorporation or autonomy. In the election of the constituent assembly, the Congress demanded that the Goans living outside Goa should have to vote equally with those living in Goa.

The National Congress referred to the "much uneasiness even among the nationalist minded" in regard to the future of Goa following the departure of the Portuguese and urged for a public declaration of the Government of India's intentions." The Congress pledges that a Goan constituent assembly will be set up to frame a constitution for internal administration and that the Government of India will accept its verict as to the future status of Goa in the Indian Union will go a long way towards strengthening the will of the people." the memorandum stated.

Goa Congress Leaders To Meet Nehru

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A deputation of the representatives of the National Congress Goa will wait on the Prime Minister of India, and other officials of the External Affairs Department by the middle of next month to apprize them with the latest situation in the Portuguese Goa, the United Press of India learns here today.

The National Congress at a meeting of its Working Committee in Bombay yesterday prepared a comprehensive memorandum dealing with the situation in Goa and the demands of the Goan people to be submitted to the Government of India.

It is further understood that the National Congress will discuss the Goa situation with Mr. P. A. Menon, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Government of India in Portugal who is expected to visit Goa next month to make a first hand study of the situation there before proceeding to Portugal in October next.

Fantasy Unlimited

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 24, (UPA):

THE most fantastic convention of all will be held next week when fantasy fans of the United States hold their annual three-day gathering here.

A fantasy fan is a person who likes his reading matter full of ghosts and weird scientific doings. Some of the fans hope to be writers of fantasy stories themselves some day. But in the main, they are content to be just rabid readers who stay up with tales of the atomic bomb far into the night.

Dale Tarr, publicity man for the fantasy fans in this area, said that some of the most terror-ridden writers were expected at the convention, September 3-5. They will receive plauds of their readers and will be encouraged to turn out more and better spine-tingling thrillers.

Although fantasy and terror are their meat, Tarr said, fantasy fans put away ghosts during their meetings and enjoy themselves normally. There will be a masquerade ball at which the fans will dress up in the images of their most fantastic fantasy characters.

All in all, Tarr said, it will be fantastic.

IMPORT CUTS WILL SAVE MANY IMPORTERS

Mr. Bhabha Is Still For Rupee Devaluation

LONDON, Aug. 24 (UPI).

"THE prospect of Indian economy is exceedingly bright, though in the next two or three years in the context of the world economic situation, India's economy is facing grim prospects, observed Mr. Bhabha, former Commerce Minister of India, in an interview to the UPI here today.

Discussing the present world economic situation, Mr. Bhabha reiterated the thesis he recently enunciated in Bombay that firstly the world price of gold must rise, in terms of dollars, secondly sterling be devalued in terms of dollars and thirdly rupee be devalued in terms of sterling at say 16 pence a rupee.

When asked whether in such devaluation, India would not lose more owing to the adverse trade balance with America, he replied "India always had a favourable trade balance with the dollar countries, but because of food purchases since the end of war, there will be no dollar problem for India. The prices of American food stuffs show signs of crashing, so it is possible that Indian trade with the dollar area will improve in the near future."

DOLLAR CUTS

On the question of dollar import cuts as agreed at the Commonwealth Finance Minister's Conference, he said that the cuts, contrary to popular views would probably save many Indian importers from going bankrupt! In a rough estimate there is two years' stock in the hands of the Indian merchants

Mr. Bhabha expressed regrets that the London City circles were still thinking of Indian markets in terms of 1910. He thought that in this field, Indian publicity was insufficient.

Mr. Bhabha is leaving for India tomorrow and will reach Bombay on Friday.

At Bombay he intends to see Sardar Patel to acquaint him with the situation in the continent and in Britain.

BENGAL TEACHERS' STRIKE THREAT

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24, (PTI): The West Bengal College and University Teachers' Association has issued the notice of a strike referendum to teachers of all non-Government colleges in the Province, it was learnt here today.

There are about 30 non-Government colleges in the whole of West Bengal including Calcutta, having about 800 teachers on their rolls. About 600 of these teachers are members of the Association.

Land For Refugees In E. Punjab

JULLUNDUR, August 24 (PTI):—The East Punjab Government has planned to complete allotment of land to refugee agriculturist families from West Pakistan by the middle of November, it is learnt.

The rehabilitation secretariat is understood to have so far issued allotment orders to 30,112 families, of the 5,00,000 Hindu and Sikh agriculturist refugee families from West Pakistan to be resettled in East Punjab.

The rehabilitation secretariat has hours a day to complete issue of 7,000 revenue officials working ten allotment orders as early as possible.

Of the five lakh families, only about 2 and a half lakhs are in actual possession of land on temporary lease.

According to official figures, as against 48,00,000 acres of land left behind by Hindu and Sikh refugees in Pakistan, there are only 32,00,000 acres of evacuee land available in East Punjab for re-distribution, on quasi permanent basis.

Device To Prevent Crimes In Trains!

CALCUTTA, August 24 (PTI): The East Indian Railway proposes to make an experiment on a new device for preventing crimes in running trains, it is learnt here.

A complete rake of electro-mechanical locking, invented by a Calcutta electrician, will be fitted up and the work of installation will commence as soon as the vital parts manufactured under the supervision of the inventor were made available. The final decision on the adoption of the device will, however, be taken by the railway after its feasibility in operational conditions has been tested.

The device, Mr. Mukherjee claims, will prevent burglary, theft and other cognate crimes, as well as such malpractices as misuse of alarm chains and ticketless travelling.

FOOD PRICES MUST BE REDUCED

NAGPUR, August 24, (PTI): Mr. R. K. Patil, India's Commissioner for Food Production, said here today that unless food prices were reduced, they could not bring down the general cost of living.

Mr. Patil was addressing two-day meeting of the Provincial Board of Agriculture which opened here today under the chairmanship of Mr. D. K. Mehta, Minister for Agriculture.

Dress Resembling Police Uniforms Banned

PATNA, August 24. (PTI): The Government of Bihar have banned the wearing of any dress resembling a military or police uniform by persons not belonging to the forces concerned.

The ban has been imposed under the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance, 1949 as the wearing of such dress" is likely to prejudice the public safety and the maintenance of public order.'

Wandering Animals On Streets Of Calcutta

CALCUTTA, (UPA): Catching up with a stray tusker in the streets of Calcutta is apparently not beyond the bounds of possibility.

The abstemious section of the citizenry has been warned of the likelihood of running into anything from an elephant or a camel to a donkey or a pig among the varied fauna whose habitant is the city's thoroughfares.

A scale of fines on impounded "cattle" published in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE ranks elephants (hue unspecified) foremost among objectionable wanders with a fine of Rs. 4/8 per head. Camels are coupled with buffaloes at Rs. 1/2 at the bottom of the scale are sheep and goats releasable on payment of 2 1/4 annas.

RADICAL CHANGE IN PAK LAND CULTIVATION NEEDED

Difficulties Encountered Explained To U. N. World Resources Conference

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 23 (P T I-Reuter)—Many difficulties, peculiar to local and tenure laws, economic conditions and farming practices hamper the adoption of a comprehensive soil conservation programme in Pakistan.

This is one of the conclusions drawn by Mr. M. H. Khan and Dr. A. G. Diaz in a paper presented to the United Nations world resources conference, now meeting here.

The first essential step for the improvement of Pakistan land was a radical change in its use, the paper said.

Continuous increase in population had reduced per capita cultivable land to 0.6 acres.

The farmers had no alternative source of income and tried to eke out a living by bringing under plough the land that was too steep or too light to be safely cultivated.

The paper stated: "Since both the man and his cattle have to be fed from the produce of cropland—the area of which is too small to admit leaving part of it in pasture or hay—only such crops are raised as can yield sufficient straw for the cattle, in addition to grain.

"The solution", the paper suggested "may lie in providing village industries as alternative means of livelihood for the farmer.

CATTLE POPULATION

"Another problem is the excessive cattle population, most of which consists of useless scrub animals—a liability to the owners. The cattle are underfed and good neither for beef nor dairy purposes.

"Religious scrupules of a large section of the people of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent, which prohibit the killing of the cattle, and the absence of improved breeds have contributed to the increase of livestock, out of proportion to the carrying capacity of the land.

"Large flocks of sheep and goats are owned of nomadic graziers who, lacking homes and settlements, have been for generations on the move from place to place.

"The laws of inheritance give an equal share of land to all the sons of a farmer.

"This type of division has continued for centuries and has led to a situation in which it is not unusual to find a half-acre farm scattered in three or four places.

A GREAT BENEFIT

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 23 (P T I-Reuter)—Forty million people in Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Persia could obtain a higher standard of living if the Tigris and Euphrates river basins were technically developed, says Mr. Vashe J. Sevian, an Iraqi irrigation expert, in a paper prepared for the first United Nations World Resources Conference, now in session here.

He said they would get over 8,000,000 tons of wheat and barley each year, more water power to replace oil power, larger exports of oil and vast desert lands restored to cultivation. The only vital conditions was that political boundaries should be forgotten and the whole area treated as one unit, he added.

NEXT MOVE IN KASHMIR WILL BE KNOWN TODAY

No Decision On Release Of Correspondence

SRINAGAR, Aug. 24 (PTI):

THE next move of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan in the Kashmir dispute is expected to be known tomorrow or the day after.

Informed quarters here today stated that the Commission would continue its efforts for peaceful settlement of the dispute on the basis of the August 13 resolution to which both the India and Pakistan Governments were committed.

Referring to the Lake Success report regarding the appointment of Admiral Nimitz as Mediator in the Kashmir dispute, the Commission circles emphasised that the Commission was the organ of the Security Council and as such it would not take any decision except on the recommendation of the Commission. Such a recommendation has not been made by the Commission to the Security Council, it is learnt.

No decision has yet been taken by the Commission of the release of the recent correspondence submitted by India and Pakistan. Pakistan's official request for the release of correspondence has not been received by the Commission yet.

ECONOMIC ILLS LEAD TO UPHEAVALS

Radhakrishnan's View

NEW DELHI, August 24 (PTI): Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador-designate to Moscow, in his last speech in the Constituent Assembly today as a member, said "if we implement our objectives (laid down in the constitution) with speed and steadfastness, our political and economic future may be taken as sure. But it all depends on the way in which we carry out our objectives".

Dr. Radhakrishnan, who was acknowledging the good wishes of President, Rajendra Prasad and the House on his new assignment said, "Politics are more a result than cause. Political upheavals occur the world over because there are unsatisfactory economic conditions. Wherever your standards of life are all right, political stability is assured. Where you have economic unstability, upheavals occur. I hope that our trusted leaders who are now running this Government will carry out all those obligations put down in our draft constitution and will not let it be said that social justice delayed is social justice denied."

Dr. Radhakrishnan said, "It is our aim to build a social democracy which transcends distinctions of caste and outcaste, rich and poor. We will be judged in the world by the way in which we carry out these proclamations which we have inserted in our constitution."

"In Soviet Russia, it will be my business to interpret and understand their policies and also interpret and make them understand our policies today. That may work towards reconciliation," he added.

VILLAGERS CLASH

KANPUR, August 24, (PTI): One man was killed and several others injured in a clash between rival groups in the village of Narwal in Kanpur District yesterday. Old enemity between the two groups is reported to be the cause of the clash.

Three persons are reported to have been arrested in this connection.

'QUAKE SHOCKS

MEXICO CITY, August 24, (UPA): Five earthquake shocks "hitting hartypes of handloom cloth upto 2,000 miles from Mexico were reported today by the Tacubaya Seismological Observatory. Scientists were unable to determine the direction.

The first was described as "moderate" and was recorded at 15-20 GMT on Tuesday. The last was recorded at 09-28 GMT today and was described as "quite strong".

Economic Development Of Mid-East

LAUSANNE, Aug. 24. (UPA): The United States has proposed the setting up of an International Commission to survey economic development of the Middle East with a view to settling a large proportion of Arab refugees in the neighbouring Arab states.

Paul Porter, United States member of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission, presented the proposal to other members of the three-nation Commission. Porter returned yesterday from consultations in the United States with United Nations and American officials following the deadlock in the peace talks between Arabs and Israelis here.

Tanks To Hunt Bandit

ROME, Aug. 24 (UPA): Italy's top security authorities ordered light tanks to Cicily today to help hunt down bandit Salvatore Giuliano and his outlaw gang which reportedly retaliated by kidnapping a Parliamentary deputy's son.

Tanks were ordered to the Palermo area at the first of two top secret meetings attended by police commanders from all over Italy, the Ministry of the Interior announced The second meeting is being held tonight.

Atlantic Pact Effective Now

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UPA):—The North Atlantic Treaty became effective today and President Truman assured the world that no nation need fear the results of co-operation by the 12 signatory nations.

President Truman witnessed the deposit of ratifications by Denmark, France, Italy and Portugal—the last of 12. Then at a solemn White House ceremony, he signed a proclamation stating that the treaty is now operating in actuality. He emphasized in the statement that the purpose of the pact is to establish freedom from aggression and force in the North Atlantic community and thus to promote and preserve peace throughout the world.

UNANIMOUS REPORT ON UNIVERSITIES

Presentation To Azad

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24, (UPI): The report of the University Commission was presented to Maulana Azad, Minister for Education, today by its Chairman, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan.

Dr. Radhakrishnan informd Maulana Azad that the report was unanimous. He was happy that the Commission was able to complete the task which was assigned to it in a shorter period than was originally scheduled.

Maulana Azad congratulated the members of the Commission on having presented a unanimous report. He assured them that the Government would give the most serious attention to the recommendations made by the Commission and would try to implement them as best as possible.

The members of the Commission also met the Prime Minister and presented him with a copy of their report.

NAICKER'S NEPHEW GOES TO COURT

MADRAS, Aug. 24, (UPI): Mr. E. V. K. Sampath, nephew of Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, leader of the Dravid Federation and editor of 'Viduthalai', has filed a complaint before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, against Mr. Ramaswami Naicker and his wife, Mani Ammayar, printer of "Viduthalai", for alleged defamation.

The complainant has alleged that an editorial article in "Viduthalai" on July 13 last contained statements against him which injured his reputation.

HAND-LOOM CLOTH

Indo-Pakistan Agreement Reached

NEW DELHI, August 24, (PTI): India has entered into an agreement with Pakistan for the mutual supply of hand loom cloth up to December 31, 1949, A Commerce Ministry communique stated today.

Under the agreement, which takes immediate effect, India will export 10,000 bales of yarn of counts over 20, in addition to quantities agreed to under the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement of June 1949.

Pakistan will allow free imports of lungies from India and also other types of handloom cloth up to 2,000 bales.

HURRICANE HITTING BAHAMAS

MIAMI, (Florida), Aug. 24, (UPA): The Weather Bureau warned today that a "very dangerous" new hurricane was growing in size and power and was heading across the hurricane belt toward lower Bahama Islands.

The storm, attended by winds up to 90 miles an hour, was moving in a west north-west direction which eventually would carry it into Florida mainland if it continued at its present course.

SHILLONG Aug. 24. (PTI): The sacred relics of Sariputta and Moggallana, chief disciples of Lord Buddha, would soon be brought to Assam, said Pandit Jinaratna Bhikkshu, President of the Assam Buddhist Association, here today.

People IN THE NEWS

DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Dr. Jivraj N Mehta, Minister for Public Works, will leave Bombay for Delhi, by air, on August 26. From Delhi, the Minister will proceed to Baroda, via Ahmedabad, on August 28, reaching there the same day.

Dr. Mehta will return to Bombay on August 30.

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JAGJIVAN RAM

NEW DELHI, August 24, (PTI): Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, will leave for Allahabad tomorrow to preside over the Allahabad Harijan Ashram founder's memorial meeting. He will return to Delhi on August 27.

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POTER KOINANGE

NAGPUR, August 24, (PTI): Mr. Poter Koinange, the East African educationist, left here by the grand trunk express this evening for Hyderabad after a five-day visit to Nagpur.

During his stay here, Mr Koinange spent two days in Wardha visiting the various institutions run at Sewagram and studying in particulars the system of basic education and village industries.

CONGRESSMEN'S SATYAGRAHA

Assaulted By Nizam's Infantry

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 24, (PTI): The proposed Satyagraha by Congress workers of Warangal, the Communist-infested district, which was to have been launched on August 25 has been called off on the assurance of top-ranking State Congress leaders that their grievances against the administration would be discussed at an emergency session of the State Congress Working Committee meeting on September 2. State Congress sources said today.

The grievances of the Congress Workers of Warangal district are that some workers were assaulted by the Nizam's Infantry on August 17 at Kallur. Similar incidents have occurred in the last three months, they allege.

PROPERTY WORTH A CRORE SEALED

Action In Kanpur

KANPUR, Aug. 24. (PTI): The Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property here took possession today of three big tanneries and a number of bungalows, shops and other commercial establishments, valued at over a crore rupees, under the Evacuee Property Ordinance.

Securities, bullion including cash and valuables, belonging to evacuees and held by banks, have also been frozen.

THE MIRACLE OF INDIA

(Continued from Page 6)

certainly true, he adds that if Patel were to die the creaking machinery of Government might well break down. Yet it is also true, if Nehru were to die the heart would go out [illegible] Gandhi's death Nehru has become a symbol, a rallying point, a focus for India threatened and precarious unity.

According to Mr. Theo Nehru is beset by inner conflict and disillusionment". The disillusion springs from the fact that since the British quit India the lot of the Indian masses has become anything worse than it was, simply because there is not enough food." That is one reason why he is going to America. For a little help. Some surplus wheat, some irrigation equipment could reverse the process of creeping disillusion which is playing into Communist hands.

R

For refusing to weigh the flour, RAMCHANDRA GANESH TONPE was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 150/- or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

R

For defacing and altering the markings on Mill made cloth, JAINUDDIN ABBASBHAI and AMRITLAL JETHALAL were each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 10,000/- or in default to undergo twelve months' rigorous imprisonment. Three others, CHANDULAL BHOGILAL, VISHNU RANE, BUDHU JOGI were also each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment for similar offence, and in addition each fined Rs. 50/- or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For obtaining saris unauthorisedly and illegally supplying the same, KISHANDAS DILBERDAS was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 7,000/- or in default to undergo ten months' rigorous imprisonment and SITARAM LAKHIRAM VADHVA was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,250/- or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

For preparing wholemilk Tea, BABU LAXMAN PAGDE and MAHADEO RAGHU MACHIVNE were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and in addition fined Rs. 200/- or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment. GOVIND NATHU MHATRE was also sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 100/- or in default to suffer one month's simple imprisonment for a similar offence.

Uncertainty Over Farm Legislation

N. Y. COTTON FUTURES 1 POINT HIGHER TO 9 POINTS LOWER

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

Cotton remained a slow affair on Monday. Prices see-sawed within narrow limits holding to the pattern of the past month. Nearby positions steadied toward the close on routine domestic mill and tire manufacturer buying shaking off the effect of overnight accumulation and hedge selling orders.

New crop months turned heavy on renewed uncertainties over the status of farm price support legislation. But the overall activity remained limited with the rank and file of speculative traders either holding to the sidelines or shifting attention to securities and other commodities until the Washington and crop situations are clarified.

Crop news remained mixed. Some improvement occurred recently in the eastern belt sections, but the conviction gained ground that any gains are slight and far from sufficient to offset previous losses. In fact, some experts are gearing themselves to the idea that the next government crop estimate may be down to around 14,000,000 bales or 800,000 bales below the July prospect.

Today's session opened two to eight lower and closed one higher to nine lower.

Closing prices included:

Delivery	Pr. Close	Opening	High	Low	Close
October	29.94	29.89	29.96	29.86	29.95
December	29.94	29.91	29.96	29.86	29[95-96
March	29.92	29.88	29.92	29.84	29.90
May	29.85	29.83	29.83	29.78	29.82
July	29.26	29.22	29.24	29.15	29.15
October	27.44	27.36	27.42	27.32	27.35
December	27.32	—	27.29	27.20	27.22
NEW ORLEANS					
October	29.88	29.82	29.91	29.82	29.88
December	29.88	29.84	29.90	29.81	29.86
March	29.87	29.83	29.86	29.81	29.84
May	29.77-78	29.72	29.77	29.69	29.76
July	29 16	29.13	29.16	29.05	29.10
October	27.38	27.28	27.30	27.25	27.26
December	27 26	27.16	27.20	27.14	27.16

Spot Cotton New York 31.70-09
Spot Cotton New Orleans 30.75

Sharp Break In Prices In Wall Street

NEW YORK, August 23, (UPA): The sharp break in the New York Stock Exchange today sent prices plunging, some as much as three points and brought to dol. 1,000,000,000 the paper wealth wiped out in the last week.

In the widest break since June 28 and the fourth conservative the trading session was marked by dropping prices. Despite the drop, technicians did not appear to be alarmed and most were of the belief the market is gearing itself for another push such as witnessed last week.

The upswing at that time carried the industrial average to a new high for the year and placed the general average within striking distance of a new 1949 high.

Optimism however appeared to be somewhat dampened Tuesday as investors seemed to be concerned over the various unfavourable earnings reports being released.

The continued uncertain labour situation, particularly in steel, also depressed the market. Experts generally refused to take a stand as to the outcome of the Steel Wage hearing before the President's Fact finding Committee.

The unsettled foreign situation also restricted trading.

The market opened irregularly lower and as trading progressed, the list continued to decline. All sections took part in the sell-off with the "blue chip" and industrials leading Railroad isues also were weak and utilities declined moderately.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK. Aug. 23.

Texas Gulf Sulphur	65-1/8
Tidewater Oil	22-5/8
Timken Roller Bearing	39-1/2
Union Carbide	39
U. S. Industrial Chemical	23
U. S. Gypsum	94-7/8
U. S. Steel Pref.	134-3/4
Western Union "A"	14
West Pennsylvania Electric	23-1/2
Youngstown Sheet and Tube	61-1/2
Aluminium Corpn	50-1/2
American Synamid	44-1/4
American Gas and Electric	45-3/8
Brazilian Traction	17-3/4
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	66
Louisiana Land	22-3/4
Baltimore and Ohio (BID)	8-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug. 23.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	72-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	96-5/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960-90	107-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	94-3/4
Chartered Bank of India	10-5/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Regd.)	85-1/2
National Bank of India	33-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 4,691.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug. 23.

T. T. London on:—
New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36: Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Aug. 23.

Silver Spot and Forward both 43-1/2d. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3.

London exportable sterling area Silver 57 to 58d.

CHICAGO GRAINS
CHICAGO, Aug. 23.

Grain prices see-sawed nervously and then steadied at the close under the leadership of soyabeans and firmness in nearby wheat futures following the news of a two cent increase in the government buying price at Philadelphia.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, Aug. 23.

September 2.01-3/8.
December 2.05-3/8.
March 2.06-3/4
May 2.01-7/8

LONDON WHEAT
London, Aug 23

Australian Wheat f.o.b. bulk 89-7-1/2 Aug.-Sept.

NEW YORK COPRA MARKET

NEW YORK, August 23, (UPA): The copra market ruled quiet and firm Tuesday. Sellers were reported to be holding the immediate material at dol. 192.50 per short ton cif. Pacific. First half of September was quoted at dol. 190.

In cocoanut oil, resales in September oil were reported at 15 cents per pound.

New York Rubber Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

Rubber futures opene dsteady and closed heavy Tuesday giving ground finally with the reversal in securities and other commodities plus overnight subsidence of factory interest in physicals.

The setback was also believed to be a natural sequence after the previous two-day rise.

Dealers reported big factories appeared to be withdrawn from the spot market following large scale purchases Monday.

Shipment offerings were light, although a few dealers indicated some pressure on afloats routed here on consignment.

The cross-section of opinion indicates dealer belief that the market is striving to go higher but the overhanging fears of sterling devaluation were a stumbling block. But, whatever happens in the foreign exchange picture, some quarters still feel that the United States may initiate steps to support rubber prices with the object of strengthening Britain's dollar position.

The market closed 10 to 20 lower. There were 86 sales. The spot price was quoted at 16-3/4 cents nom.

WORTH STREET ACTIVE

NEW YORK, August 23, (UPA): Print cloth and yarn fabrics continued to set the pace for generally active firm situation Tuesday on the World Street Cotton Goods Market.

A number of mills, after only five weeks of sustained activity, withdrew to "look the situation over." Some were reported to be holding back pending a cor-relation of their sales position with raw cotton inventories.

In print cloths, pace setting 39 inch square four yard number was reported sold up to 19 cents on spot which is a new high for the movement.

Bag sheetings were reported to be relatively quiet but Osnaburg handlers were reported to be growing reluctant to sell ahead because of reduced production schedules and higher prices for raw cotton.

Plans To Grow More Cotton In Africa

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

The United States is concerned over the plans of some major cotton consuming countries in Europe to grow more cotton in their African territories, the Agricultural Department disclosed Tuesday.

The Department announced it has ordered a first hand investigation of production possibilities in Africa and its possible effect on the market for U.S. cotton.

The United States is the world's leading cotton exporter.

Mr. P. K. Norris, the Department's top authority on world cotton production, will sail from New York September 3 to make a one year study of the potential cotton growing areas in Africa.

Mr. Norris, is scheduled to visit Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Belgian Congo, Nigeria, French West Africa, Mozambique, Angola, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa.

RUMOUR OF EMBARGO ON PEPPER EXPORTS

Fear Of Sterling Devaluation

NEW YORK, Aug. 23, (UPA): Black pepper futures on Tuesday closed inactive and unchanged to two cents lower.

The development of a definitely easier undertone in the spot market was coupled with the subsidence of buying interest in the face of expectations for the devaluation of the pound sterling.

Traders also sought confirmation of the rumour that India had imposed a temporary embargo on pepper exports. It is believed that such a move, if actually imposed, could be connected with sterling devaluation fears.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

Market continues easier with trading at the minimum. Sellers are offering 127 for spots and 125 for Oct| Nov. Grinders and dealers are still holding out. The prices abroad nearing the values quoted here. Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.27 asked Sept 1.32 asked Oct. 1.30 asked Dec. 1.27 asked Jan. 1.20 nominal Mar. 1.03 nominal May 0.94 nominal. White pepper spot 1.80 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 23.

With buyers completely disinterested, sellers again lowered their limits on the London pepper market today. Malabar August shipment was indicated down to 765 per hundred weight cost insurance freight basis ports, black lampong was offered at 6-8 and white muntok and sarawak 8-8 per pound for August shipment c.i.f. basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Aug. 23.

With prospect of a good harvest in the lampong district of Indonesia, the Singapore pepper market continued its downward tendency today. Both lampong and white muntok fell five dollars to 375 and 475 dollars per picul ex-godown respectively.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Aug. 23.

Technical considerations were the main cause for the generally easier tendency noted today. Losses, however, were mostly fractional as dealings were very quiet. Internationals generally followed a downward trend but diamond mines were one of the very few exceptions to show small increases.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 23.

Quotations generally ruled steady. Some small gains were recorded in various issues including coal, building and metal shares. Canadian Pacific exceptionally showed a moderate loss.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23.

A firm undertone was apparent although public demand slackened. Internationals were again prominent although no really big advances were recorded. Indonesians were steadier on optimism over the results of the round table conference which opened this afternoon.

RISE IN N. Y. SILVER PRICE

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

Silver advanced half a cent today—the first price change since February. About 250,000 ounces were sold at the new 72-1|2 cents per ounce level following yesterday's unsatisfied demand. The current price strength reflected continued optimism among consumers and the tightness of supplies for delivery this week. The price change appears once again to reflect also a change in the sales policy of the leading bullioner.

DRIVE FOR ECONOMY IN U.S.

Call For Dismissal Of 135,000 Men

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UPA):—Defence Secretary Louis Johnson today ordered the Army, Navy and Air Force to fire 135,000 civilian employees and to lop off 12,000 reserve officers in an economy drive to save $500,000,000.

Army, Navy and Air Force installations throughout the country will be affected by the economy move. Some military installations will be closed and the activities at others will be curtailed Only one Navy shipyard—at Long Beach, California,—was ordered closed.

The Army's Camp Chaffee at Fort Smith, Arkansas, also will be closed.

NEW YORK HESSIAN PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

The following were prices of hessian on the New York market today all 49 inch width, but weights varying:

7-1|2 ounces	13.50 nom
8 ounce	14.45 nom
10 ounce	16.75 no
10-1|2 ounce	17.65 nom.

Trade Union Purge In Finland

HELSINKI, Aug. 24 (UPA): The Executive Board of the Federation of Finnish Trade Unions today expelled four big Communist-led unions for continuing to strike in defiance of the Federation's return-to-work ultimatum.

A Federation spokesman said the four unions totalled more than 62,000 of Finland's 300,000 organized workers The unions which had been ordered back to work by Tuesday midnight on a threat of expulsion were the transport workers 13,000 members; Lumbermen and floaters, 13,200 members; Building workers, 26,000 and Food industry workers, 10,000.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 19th day of August:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT
LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	33,52,99,000
Notes in circulation	1101,03,66,000
Total Notes issued	1134.56,65,000
Total Liabilities	1134,56,65,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	625,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	50,43,94,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	418,76,62.000
Total Assets	1134.56.65,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.645 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT
LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	105,75,38.000
(2) Other Governments	18.98.25.000
(b) Banks	88.03,76,000
(c) Others	61.52,98,000
Bills Payable	3,50,35,000
Other Liabilities	3,76,58,000
Total Rs.	291,57,30,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	33,52,99,000
Rupees Coin	8,86,000
Subsidiary Coin	1.67.000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	63,44,000
(b) External	....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,13.95,000
Balances held abroad	157,70,15,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,68.00.000
Other Loans and Advances	9,50,24.000
Investments	83,63,95.000
Other Assets	2,64,05.000
Total Rs.	291,57,30.000

S. JUDAH—3. AUG. 24.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

B C Rates I T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T I D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 155-1/2.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D. Rs 165 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3.4 to 4.03 1/4; London Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52. 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London-Manila Cross Rate Pea 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4, London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02, London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 13/16-2/3 15/16, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c., Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c. 12 Mos 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy

Mercantile Bank Declares Interim Dividend

The local office of the Mercantile Bank of India has received a telegram from London Office intimating that the Board of Directors have declared an Interim Dividend for the half year ended 30th June on all shares at 6 per cent less Income Tax.

City Markets

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

Today being a Jain Holiday, no forward business was done in the local bullion market.

The Reserve Bank sold 200 bars of Silver today at Rs. 160-11. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 162. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74-8.

Later on there was increased buying on higher upcountry advices. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	162	8	0
Ready Gold	114	4	0
Sovereigns	74	0	0

SHARE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

The local Stock Exchange was closed today owing to "Jain Holiday".

Privately Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1330 but later improved at Rs. 1340. It is said that one member who had extensive business in Indian Irons is in difficulty owing to steep rise. The market will remain tomorrow between 12 noon and 1 p.m.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

There was no official forward trading in the local cotton market.

Privately September was quoted at Rs. 627, February delivery opened at Rs. 601-8 and advanced at Rs. 603-8. May delivery was quoted at Rs. 594.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 605 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 23.

KARNAK	
November	61.70+180
January	59.20+170
March	58.90+170
ASHMOUNI	
October	49.85+145
December	49.65+145
February	49.45+145

Holidays In Cotton Market

The local cotton market will remain closed on Thursday, the 25th inst. and Saturday, the 27th inst.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

Today being "Mahavir Jayanti" a Jain Holiday, the local produce market remained entirely closed.

Upcountry advices were firm and today later January Groundnuts were pushed up at Rs. 56 per pala.

SUGAR PRICES
Bombay Aug. 24.

Bazar Quality	100	0	0
Medium	105	4	0
Big Chrystal	106	0	0
Buland	112	8	0
August	36	12	0
October	35	6	0
January	29	3	0
Arrivals	1437	0	0
Despatches Bag	3000	0	0

Tone quiet.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

2 1|2 per cent 1954	98	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	0	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	15	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	13	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	0	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100		0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	15	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N W P 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	12	0
4 per cent S.P.T	110	12	0
3 1/4 Municipal	100	11	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0	8
4 per cent B Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

Cotton Pressed In India

(RUNNING BALES)

Week ending	5th Aug. 1949	5th Aug. 1948	BOMBAY, August 22. 1st Sept. to 5th Aug. 1948-49	1947-48
Madras	4828	2657	188255	356396
Bombay	1686	3362	293691	553304
West Bengal	193	321	4218	6249
United Provinces	....	....	276	1088
East Punjab	....	....	46938	43919
Central Provinces	....	....	79207	134175
Berar	....	....	312595	522823
Ajmer-Merwara	....	....	22555	19214
Assam	....	....	7384	4828
Baroda State	....	....	107802	184756
Barwani State	....	....	7705	6215
Bikaner State	....	....	9682	....
Cutch State	....	....	1212	2454
Dhar State	....	....	14139	17357
Holkar State	....	....	29149	22676
Hyderabad State	....	....	212415	310961
Jaora State	....	....	954	....
United State of Rajasthan	3	346	67736	56428
Mysore State	....	....	15650	27611
Patiala and East Punjab States Union	....			
United State of Saurashtra	....	....	52331	40472
Minor Cotton Growing States	....	....	63842	80742
	....	....	36750	15802
Total	6909	6686	1573795	2407468

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

	1948-49 Bales	1947-48 Bales
Receipts (by Rail & Sea) 19th Aug. to 22nd Aug.	10553	8243
Receipts (by Rail & Sea) 1st Sept. to 22nd Aug.	1601874	2191868
SHIPMENTS: 19th to 22nd Aug.		
United Kingdom	—	—
Continent	1830	—
China	—	1798
Japan	—	100
Coast Ports	51	1470
Total	1881	3368
SHIPMENTS: 1st Sept. to 22nd Aug.		
United Kingdom	22321	67035
Continent	158530	343848
China	22601	238087
Japan	57368	220286
U.S.A.	20224	43804
Other Foreign Countries	5094	25165
Total all Foreign Countries	286138	938225
Coast Ports	151810	142998
Total	437948	1081223
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour during the month of June		
Total	43	
1st Sept. to 30th June		
Total	1713	18730

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

ARRIVALS

S.S. RAWAK (Volkart Bros.) from Vancouver with 3910 tons general cargo on August 23.

S.S. DANHOLM (East Asiatic Co.) from Genoa with 1290 tons general cargo on August 23.

S.S. BENNY SKOW (Cox and Kings) from Port Sudan with 2475 tons oil cake on August 24.

S.S. MOHAMMADI (Mogul Line) from Jeddah with 500 tons coal on August 24.

DEPARTURES

S.S. VILJA for Bhavnagar with 6373 tons wheat on August 23.

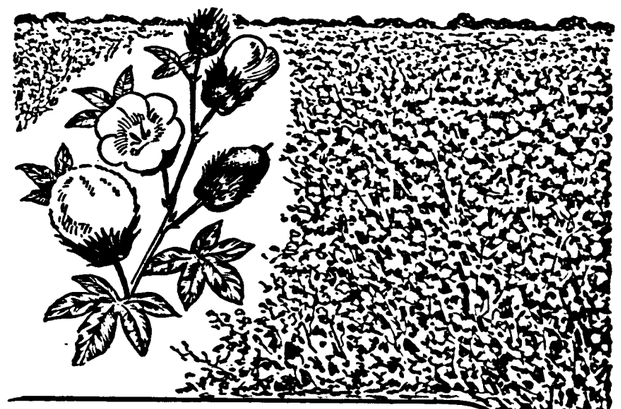
S.S. DESWENTHALL for Chittagong with 5333 tons general cargo on August 23.

S.S. MALOJA for London with 4000 tons general cargo and 1035 passengers on August 23.

MADRAS TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 1,50,00,000 of the three months' Government of Madras Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras up to 11 a.m., on Monday, the 29th August.

Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Friday, the 2nd September.



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LTA-143

RESERVATION OF SEATS IN LOWER HOUSES

Assembly Passes Article

NEW DELHI, August 24, (PTI): THE Constituent Assembly today passed Articles 292 and 294 providing for reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes in the Lower Houses of the Union and States.

It adopted Article 293, which authorises the President to nominated not more than two Anglo-Indians to the House of the People (Lower House of the Union) if he is of opinion that the Anglo-Indian community is not adequately represented there.

The House also agreed to Article 295, which authorises the Governor of a state on similar grounds to nominate such number of Anglo-Indians to the Legislative Assembly as he considers appropriate.

Article 295A, limiting the reservation to Scheduled Castes and sheduled tribes to a period of ten years, was under discussion when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

All the decisions taken by the House today were in accordance with the recommendations of the Minorities Advisory Committee, presided over by Sardar Patel. The principles of the Committee's report, President Rajendra Prasad repeatedly reminded the House, were fully discussed earlier for two days.

Welcoming the reservation granted to scheduled tribes, Mr. Jaipal Singh, Adibasi representative from Bihar, said that under this provision the tribes would have 51 members to represent them in the Bihar Legislative Assembly as compared to seven at present. In the Central Provinces, the number of Adbasi M.L.A.'s would increase from one to thirty. The tribes in Assam would similarly increase their representation.

The Constituent Assembly today resumed discussion of article 292 which provides for reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People (Lower House of the Union Parliament).

Prof. N. C. Laskar (Assam) concluding his speech, said that a regular census should be taken in Assam before elections, as the present figures were incorrect. Otherwise he wanted exceptions to be made in the article in the case of Assam as suggested by him.

Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor (United Provinces) moved an amendment seeking to provide that constituencies for seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes should comprise as far as possible contiguous areas where they were comparatively more numerous. He wanted the Scheduled Castes members in the House to accept his amendment, which he said, was in their own interests. Mr. Kapoor congratulated Muslims, Sikhs and Christians for having agreed to do away with reservation.

After Mr. Kapoor Chand concluded, the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, intervening said: "I might just point out to honourable members that the articles now under consideration represent decisions taken after two days' debate. Members might confine themselves to the amendments or if they have any difference of view, they might express those differences. We need not go over the same ground that we covered during the debate which lasted for two days."

AMENDMENTS

Mr. Thakurdas Bhargava (East Punjab) moved three amendments, one of which said that the reservation of seats should as far as possible be secured by single member territorial constituencies. He held that representation from plural constituencies could not be right in this case, as it would entail heavy expenditure and other difficulties.

When a closure motion was moved, it transpired that several members desired to speak. The President pointed out that the House discussed this proposition for two days and every section of the House had full opportunity to express itself on the general principles. Those principles were now sought to be embodied in the Articles and he did not think any further discussion would help the House.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar in his reply said the Prof. Laskar's amendment as it was worded would defeat the very purpose he desired and it would deprive Assam to send a representative of scheduled tribes to the Central Parliament. He pointed out that the provisions of Article 67B did not apply to Scheduled Castes.

It had been laid down that the representation in the Lower House at the Centre should be in proportion to the people and not more than one representative should be given for a population of 500,000. It applied to constituencies. A constituency of 700,000 on one million might contain a very small number of Scheduled Caste people.

Speaking about the suggestion for a fresh census, Dr. Ambedkar said that the Government had kept an open mind on it. Even if it was not feasible to have a fresh census, the Government might take an estimate of the population of Scheduled Castes and tribes in order to calculate the total representation to which they were entitled in accordance with the provisions of the Article. They would estimate the population of these communities on the basis of the voters' strength, which would give the Government a rough idea of the population.

Prof. Laskar, Sardar Hukim Singh and Mr. Muniswami Pillai withdrew their amendments, while the House rejected other amendments. The Article was then passed.

NOMINATION OF ANGLO-INDIANS

The House then took up Article 293 which reads: Nothwithstanding anything contained in Article 67 of this Constitution, the President may, if he is of opinion that the Anglo-Indian community is not adequately represented in the House of the People, nominate not more than two membere of the community to the House of the People.

Sardar Hukum Singh (East Punjab) moved an amendment seeking to extend the scope of the article. He wanted the President, if he was of opinion that any minority community was not adequately represented in the House of the People, to nominate an adequate number of members of that community to that House.

Mr. R. K. Sidhva (Central Provinces) strongly opposed the amendment and said that it went against the earlier decisions taken in the House on reservation for minorities. The minorities, except the scheduled castes had already voluntarily decided not to have reservation of seats. It would be utterly wrong to reopen the subject at this stage.

Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Madras) also opposed Sardar Hukum Singh's amendment. He said if the amendment was accepted then the House of the People would be completely filled up by nominated members.

The House rejected Sardar Hukum Singh's amendment and passed article 293 as it was moved.

ASSAM SCHEDULED CASTES

Dr. Ambedkar then moved substitute Article 294 which reads::

294. (1) Seats shall be reserved for the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes, except the scheduled tribes in the tribal areas of Assam, in the Legislative Assembly of every State for the time being specified in Part 1 or Part 3 of the first schedule.

2. Seats shall be reserved also for the autonomous districts in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Assam.

3. The number of seats reserved for the scheduled castes or the scheduled tribes in the Legislative Assembly of any State under Clause 1 of this article shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats in the Assembly as the population of the scheduled castes in the State or of the scheduled tribes in the State or part of the State, as the case may be, in respect of which seats are so reserved bears to the total population of the State.

"4. The number of seats reserved for an Autonomous District in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Assam shall bear to the total number of seats in that Assembly a proportion not less than the population of the District bears to the total population of the State.

"5. The constituencies for the seats reserved for any Autonomous District of the State of Assam shall not comprise any area outside that District except in the case of the constituency comprising the Cantonment and the Municipality of Shillong.

"6. No person who is not a member of a scheduled tribe of any Autonomous District of the State of Assam shall be eligible for election to the Legislative Assembly of the State from any constituency of that District except from the constituency comprising the Cantonment and Municipality of Shillong."

Dr. Ambedkar explained that the only change the amendment made in the original article was that the provision for the reservation of seats for Muslims and Christians had been omitted in accordance with the decision taken by the House earlier.'

Among those who spoke on the article were Mr. H. J. Khandekar (Central Provinces) and Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (United Provinces).

Mr. Khandekar generally supporting the article accused the Caste Hindus of their bad treatment of the Harijans. He was thrice reminded by the President to confine his speech to the article before the House and not to discuss the whole Harijan question.

Mr. Khandekar said that as far as the question of uplift of the Harijans went, no body could say that in ten years their position would improve.

Despite Gandhiji's best efforts for over a period of 30 years not much had been done.

He held that this reservation of seats on a system of joint electorates would lead to exploitation of the several sub-castes among Harijans by the Caste Hindus.

TOO MUCH STRESS ON ENGLISH

He suggested that along with reservation in the assemblies, the scheduled castes should have a similar reservation in the local bodies and a portfolio should be created in every Provincial Ministry to look after the interests of the Harijans.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi agreed with Mr. Khandekar that nothing very substantial had been done to improve the condition of the Harijans, but opposed his view that representatives from the secheduled castes should only come from the majority sub-castes among them.

If such a pratice were followed, Mr. Tyagi said, the minorities among the 500 and odd Harijan sub-castes would have no oppotunity to get any representaton.

Mr. Tyagi, however, stated that he was altogether opposed to the principle of reservation of seats. It created only separatist tendencies.

He felt that too much importance was given to knowledge of English among Indians with the result that those who did not know English were left out in all matters. He wanted more opportunities to be afforded to non-English knowing people.

Article 294 as moved by Dr. Ambedkar was adopted.

GOVERNOR MAY NOMINATE ANGLO-INDIANS

Article 295 was adopted without discussion. This article says that the Governor of a State may, if he is of opinion that the Anglo-Indian community is not adequately represented in the Legislative Assembly of the State nominate such number of members of the community to the Legislative Assembly as he considers appropriate.

Dr. Ambedkar moved Article 295(A) which says that the provisions of the Constitution relating to the reservation of seats for the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes either in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution.

Mr. Yudhishthir Mishra (Orissa States) moved an amendment seeking to remove the ten-year limit for reservation to scheduled tribes. Due to their educational and political backwardness, he said, very few of the tribal people would be returned to the Assembly if reservation was abolished.

The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

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FROM OTTAWA TO PARIS

With a view to taking over his new appointment as Ambassador of India in Paris, H. E. Sardar H. S. Malik recently left Ottawa for Paris, after having held for nearly two years, the post of India's first High Commissioner in Canada. Photo shows Sardar Malik with some of the office staff on the eve of his recent departure from Ottawa. At right is seen Mr. Mohd. Ali, Pakistan High Commissioner in Canada and at left appear Mr. and Mrs. Bannerji with their little son.—PIB.

How To Waste Rs. 300

NEW DELHI, August 24 (PTI).—The Constituent Assembly met five minutes late today. The attendance was scant at 9 a.m., the scheduled time.

The quorum bell was rung unofficially, but when it stopped there were only 60 members present—41 short of the quorum.

The bell rang again, and by the time 41 more had come in and the "Marshal of the House", announced the President. the minute hand of the clock indicated a loss of five minutes.

Press galery statisticians worked out that every minute of the House costs Rs. 60 to the taxpayer.

ENROLMENT OF PRIMARY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Working Committee Extends Date

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24 (UPI): The date for enrolment of primary members of the Congress has been extended to October 31, 1949, by the Congress Working Committee. The Working Committee has also directed that elections to village panchayats (primary elected bodies) should be completed before the end of the year.

Shri Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary, Indian National Congress, has issued the following circular about enrolment of primary member of Congress:—

In January this year the Congress Working Committee decided to fix Aug. 31, 1949 as the last date for the enrolment of primary members of the Congress. The date fixed is coming near but various provincial Congress Committees have requested the Congress Working Committee to extend the time for enrolment. The Working Committee have decided that the last date should be extended upto 31st October 1949.

The Working Committee want to make it clear that there will be no further extension of this time. The Working Committee also decided that elections to the village panchayats (the primary elected body) should be finished before 31st December 1949.

A programme giving further details will be issued later. Meanwhile, all the concerned Congress Committees are requested to note the above decisions and do the needful.

PRIMARY UNITS

The last enrolment of primary members in 1948 totalled 69 lakhs even on the basis of the four anna membership which was the highest on record. If the Congress Committees work with vigour, it will be possible to double or even triple our previous record.

Many representations are being received in this office seeking clarification regarding the procedure to be followed in enrolling members. According to the Working Committee resolution of January 10, 1949, the Provincial Congress Committees were authorised to form primary units comprising of one or more villages having normally 2,500 adult voters or approximately a population of 5,000. This restriction does not apply to hilly tracts.

Each primary unit will have an ad hoc committee which will be put in charge of enrolment of primary members and custody of the roll of persons enrolled in that unit. The Constitution provides for enrolment on separate sheet of paper on which Article 1 of the Congress Constitution will be printed and subscribed to by a particular person.

Article 1 of the Congress Constitution can now be printed or written at the top of a sheet of paper and the persons who want to enrol themselves can sign underneath that declaration one after another. The Provincial Congress Committees will ordinarily make the forms available for this purpose.

However, it will be open to any individual or group of individuals to sign similar forms and submit the same to the office of enrolment unit within the time prescribed. This means that any Congress worker can start the enrolment of members by himself but he will have to hand over such signed forms to the office of enrolment in proper time.

Dr. Chandrasekhar For Geneva

CHIDAMBARAM, Aug. 23 (PTI)—Dr. S. C. Chandrasekhar, professor and Head of the Department of Economics, Annamalai University, and consultant to UNESCO of Demographic questions, left here to-night for Bombay en-route to Geneva to attend the World Population Conference as UNECO'S only delegate.

The conference, which is scheduled to meet on August 27, lasts till September 3.

Dr. Chandrasekhar is expected to meet well-known economists, sociologists and demographers and finalise his plans for his proposed Indian Institute for population studies which will be formally inaugurated on his return to India in the middle of September. The institute is proposed to be housed in the Annamalai University.

CONTAMINATION OF MUSTARD OIL

Cause Of Dropsy

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24, (PTI): The Indian Medical Association (Calcutta) has suggested the immediate enactment of legislation to prevent contamination of mustard oil by adulteration with "argemone" extract, which has been proved to be responsible for the present prevailence of epidemic dropsy in Calcutta.

The cause of the disease had been proved to be the poisonous effect of extract pressed from the seeds of a plant called "argemone mexicona", the Association stated.

The Association warned that if the contamination was not checked, the whole population would be exposed to a slow deliberate poisoning".

HEART CRIPPLED

The chief danger of the disease is that it causes serious crippling of the heart in many cases and at times it becomes fatal, according to the Association.

MADRAS DISTRICT BOARD ELECTION

Congress Gets Good Start

MADRAS, August 24 (P.T.I): Over sixty lakh voters from non-urban areas of the Province will go to the polls in the next four weeks to choose their representatives in the various district boards in the presidency.

Coming as they do after a long interval, these elections are regarded as a good opportunity for the Congress Party in the province to test its hold over the masses. Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamilnad Congress, Ministers of the Madras Government and other Congress leaders have been touring extensively in the province for a month now carrying on a vigorous electioneering campaign.

GOOD START

The Congress Farty have had a good start roughly 20 per cent of their candidates having been returned unopposed throughout the province.

Congress has put up nominees for almost all the 1,200 and odd seats in the 24 district boards. In Tamilnad 140 out of 547 Congress candidates have been returned unopposed, and so have nearly 100 out of 575 in Andhra.

The Dravida Kazagham and the Muslim League, which are the other organized parties in the province, have decided not to contest the elections but allowed individual members to stand on independent tickets.

The Socialist Party, which has not been organised on a province-wide basis, is contesting the elections in a few centres. The Communist Party as such is not participating in the elections as most of its leaders are either in detention or underground.

All those who are above twenty-one years ago who can read and write are eligible to vote

Socialists Trounced

MADURA, Aug. 24, (PTI).

Congress has so far secured 115 seats out of 155 in the elections to the Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly District Boards. Results for 123 seats in these district boards were declared today, while the counting of votes for 33 seats have not yet been completed.

The Socialist Party returned only one candidate to the Madura District Board, three other Socialists having lost their deposits hitherto. In Ramnad District, the Socialists set up the largest number of candidates, but they have not secured any seat so far. Five nominees of the party lost their deposits. In Tinnevelly District also Socialists have not been able to obtain any seat yet. One Socialist has forfeited his deposit in the district.

Two Communists, who fought the elections in Ramnad District, have lost their deposits.

R. S. S. Chief Commends Co-operatives

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24, (PTI): Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, R.S.S. Chief, told pressmen here today that the R.S.S. was a purely cultural organisation for the regeneration of Hindus and had nothing to do with politics.

Mr. Gowalkar said that he, however, recognised that "you cannot have culture on empty bellies" and favoured "co-operative enterprise with properly apportioned interest in the profits, with close supervision of the State" in the economic field.

He also favoured Hindi being adopted as the common language of India and the name Bharat as the name of the country.

Pressed for his views on the Hindu Code, Mr. Golwalkar said that on account of his being in jail, he was not able to secure a copy of it. He, however, wished to point out that the Hindu joint family had changed in course of time by force of circumstances.

As regards divorce apart from a very small section of Hindus who considered themselves Brahmins, all the other Hindus had exercised the right of divorce. "I may say that people are fighting for the rights of a small minority. I do not know how far it is justifiable to say that". he added.

COMPOSITE CULTURE

Asked whether the R.S.S. programme would not conflict with the evolution of a composite culture embracing Hindu, Muslim and other cultures, Mr. Golwalkar said: "Before we can really think of a composite culture, the component parts themselves have to become as perfect as possible. We want now to make the one in our charge (Hindu culture) perfect. We have never said that we are against the evolution of a composite culture.

Mr. Golwalkar said that he was opposed to the Communist ideology because he did not believe in class divisions, which he felt were artificial.

When his attention was drawn to a press report that he thought in terms of "combating" Communism, Mr. Golwalkar explained that the word "combat" was apt to be misunderstood. "We do not believe in rolling up our sleeves", he said. "The only way in which we can combat the Communist ideology is by propaganda".

Sind Zamindars To Oppose Abolition Move

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 24: The zamindars of Sind seem to be girding up their loins to oppose the abolition of zamindari system from the province.

A Conference of Sind zamindars in this connection has been convened by Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur, a former Minister and a big zamindar of the province, in the first week of September. This Conference will, inter alia decide the steps to be taken for the protection of the rights of the zamindars.

Police Recover 30 Stolen Cycles

BANARAS, Aug. 24 (PTI)—The police have recovered 30 stolen cycles from different localities in the city and taken into custody 20 persons.

One of the arrested persons is stated to have confessed stealing forty cycles during the past eight months.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE REFUTED

Government Blamed For Failure Of Cloth Control

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Aug. 24: Bhogilal Sutaria, President Ahmedabad Maskati Mahajan, and Chandulal Satia, Secretary, have challenged the Government of Bombay to prove the allegations made by a spokesman of the Government that Ahmedabad merchants and interested parties conspired to defeat the cloth control policy of the Government.

They observed that cloth control had failed not due to any conspiracy but due to the inefficient and ill-advised policy of the Government. The fact that the cloth control policy having failed throughout India goes to prove that there was no conspiracy on the part of Ahmedabad merchants, they added.

The Government, they said adopted a policy of favouritism and outcast the bona fide merchants.

Refuting the charges of the spokesman they said that it was not a fact that they were not lifting cloth even though the restrictions on distribution were relaxed. They said that about 158 applications for licences had already been submitted.

Ahmedabad Mill Strike

AHMEDABAD, August 24, (P.T.I.): The two-day-old strike by over a thousand workers of Prabha Mills at Viramgam about 25 miles from Ahmedabad, ended today.

It is learnt an agreement "acceptable to the mill authorities and the workers" on the demand for increased wages and dearness allowance was arrived at through the mediation of the President of the local municipality.

Ahmedabad Workers To Oppose Mills Closure

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 24: Ahmedabad Textile Union met under the presidentship of Khandubhai Desai and decided to oppose and face any steps by owners to close mills throwing workers into compulsory unemployment.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, August 24.

Previous Closing	29.95
Today's Opening	29.91
Difference	—.04
Today's Closing	29.96
Difference	+.01

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, August 24.

Bombay Markets were closed today.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, August 24

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining Unquoted, General Motors 60, United States Steel common 22-1/8, United States Steel preference 134.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Maintained

LONDON, Aug. 24, (PTI-Reuter):—The start of a fresh account in London's Stock Exchange failed to bring about any improvement in trading conditions and caution remained the keynote pending the outcome of the talks in Washington on the Dollar crisis.

British Government Securities went ahead slowly under the lead of war loan three and halves which gained fiveeighths to ninefive and threeeighths. These improvements were largely due to efforts made to correct the oversold position that exists in this section. Buying was mainly professional and in small amounts only.

Industrials remained very quiet throughout except for some selective support from the provinces for textile issues but the improvements here consisted of a few pence only.

Among foreign bonds Japanese and Greek issues were fractionally easier but elsewhere prices remained unchanged from their overnight levels.

There were a few enquiries for oil shares which were bought as a devaluation hedge and prices were occasionally harder Rubbers quietly maintained.

Lack of support coupled with a few odd sales resulted in a slightly easier tendency in Kaffirs but coppers were quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

LONDON, August 24 (UPA): The official price of silver for domestic essential use has been raised by one-half penny to 44 pence per fine ounce for both spot and forward. This is the first change in price since February 16.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady Trend

CALCUTTA, August 24, (PTI): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled quiet but steady for the speculative counters while others remain unaltered.

GOVT SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 98/2 Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/15.

BANKS: United Commercial 55 8

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9 10 New Victoria ordy. 2 13 New Victoria pref. 4 8

COALS: Amalgamated 27 1 Bengal 460 Bhalgora 12 Burrakur 13 6 Central India 6 4 Raneegunge 10/14 South Naranpura 29 Western Bengal 5/5.

JUTES: Anglo-India 190 Barnagore 188 Belvedere 237 Champdany 180 Cheviot 230 Howrah 25 2 India 134 Kinnison 166 Presidency 6 4

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8/12 Indian Iron and Steel 76/1 Jessop and Co. 15/8 Kumardhubi Eng. 8/14 Marshalls 6/10 Steel Corpn 19 4 Textile Machinery 8/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/12 Consolidated Tin 1/1 Indian Copper 2/4 Tavoy Tin annas twelve Karanpura Dev. 20/12 Dalmia Cement 8 4 Sone Valley Cement 6 6 Calcutta Electric 16/3 Alluminium Corpn. 5/2 British India Corpn. 8/10 F. and C. Osler 6/7 Indian Alluminium 141/8 Indian National Airways 8/14 Martin Burn 16/8 National Tobacco 16/10 Rohtas Industry 6/4 British Burma Petrol 1/12 India Paper Pulp 152 Shree Gopal Paper 11 8 c.t. Titaghur Paper 33 4 Midnapore Zemindary 72 India General Navigation 111 India Steamship 8/4.

SUGAR: Balrampur 7/3 Belsund 3/10 Carew and Co. 9/10 Ramnugger Cane 13 2.

TEAS: Baitakhal 3/11 Bormajan 11 14 cum. div. Hantapara 217.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Aug. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97-12, Government of India Loans three per cent 1986 97-15, Government of Indian Loans three per cent 1970-75 100, Government of Travancore Loan three per cent 1952-64 100-12, Government of Madras Loan 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1-10, Chemora 4-10, Cochin Malabar 4-3, Devashola 13-12, Midland 3, Nelliampathy 1-2, Ouchterlony 5-13, Pullangode 1-2, Thirumbadi 1-8-6, T. R. and T. Co. 4-8, Vaikundam 4-7.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 143-8, Buckingham Pref. 189-4, Cambodia 10-6, Coimbatore Cm. 114-8, Coimbatore Pioneer 120, Coimbatore Spg. 45, Madura 38-12, Metur 300, Radhakrishna 144, Rajalakshmi 55-8, Rang Vilas 45-8, Trav. Rayons 4-8, Trichinopoly 10-4.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Aug. 24.

Closing quotations on Indore Share Bazar:

Indore Malwa 122, Hukamchand 464 Bhandari mill 632, Vinod mill 323 Kalyanmal Mill 85, Kalyanmal Preference 90 Rajkumar 91, Indore Bank 53 On Indore Badasarafa Association Silver opened 159-11, lowest 159 1 highest 160-5. Closed at 160-1.

On Indore Bullion Exchange gold opened at Rs. 112-14 and closed at Rs. 113-2.

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on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

CRAWLER-TRACTOR AT WORK

A Crawler-tractor at work in a picturesque small-holding at Alton in Hampshire (Southern England).

More Food At Lower Cost

ROLE OF THE TRACTOR ON THE SMALL FARM

BY GEORGE HILLYAR

(Journalist and Smallholder; after warservice in the Royal Navy, he returned to the land).

IS a tractor justified on a small family farm? What acreage is needed to make it a good investment? Does it actually increase production? Since the 250,000-mark in Britain's farm tractors has been passed, general interest in these questions is being renewed. There is evidence that her smallholders, in ever-growing numbers, are acquiring general-purpose tractors.

The question is important since world production per acre of cultivable land will have to be increased if expanding populations are to be fed. Experts maintain that with proper management, the smaller farming unit can produce more food—and at the same time maintain land fertility—than the larger farm, however highly mechanised the latter may be. It is, therefore, worth while looking at present trends in Britain.

Official statistics do not show separately the machinery position on Britain's small farms, but do reveal the present total farm tractor population as five times that of 1939; and during these ten years one of the features of British agriculture has been the ploughing-up programme on smaller farms, mainly under grass. Moreover, the figure of 250,000 tractors can be studied against the background that, in Britain, there are only 180,000 farms over 50 acres; it is likely, therefore, that after making allowance for the larger farms with more than one tractor, a considerable number of the tractors are at work on the smaller farms, outside the old "economic" range.

HORSES TO TRACTORS

Further evidence of the change-over is found in the present ratio of tractors to horses, hitherto the only source of power on the smallholding. In 1939 there were 13 horses to every tractor; now there are only two. In Northern Ireland, where 82 per cent of the farms are under 50 acres and 66 per cent. under 30 acres, the horse population has declined by 20 per cent. since 1939; whereas tractors have increased over the same period from 700 to 13,000.

Why is this happening? And what results can be seen so far?

First the background. Before the war, Britain's smaller farms—ignoring market gardens, fruit and other intensive systems—were mainly producing milk, beef, eggs, mutton, from principally grass farms and buying cheap concentrated feeding-stuffs from overseas. Now they have to be largely self-supporting, and this is done by ploughing up old grassland and keeping as much of the farm as possible in temporary grass, to be ploughed up periodically for corn and potatoes. The subsidies for ploughing up, the job is now being done. The proportion of arable to permanent grass in Britain has thus been roughly reversed. Meanwhile, a few years of good cash returns from the increased output have shown the small farmer what can be done with machinery bought, hired or borrowed.

BETTER YIELDS

Some interesting facts were revealed by a survey recently made in Ulster, typical geographically of Britain's north and west, and agriculturally of much of "peasant" Europe. One farmer there, who formerly worked ten to twenty acres with two horses, now crops 40 acres, some of it 12 miles away. His yields are about 25 hundredweights per acre of oats and 15 tons per acre of potatoes; the use of a tractor having doubled his output. Another man kept ten to 12 horned stock on his 25 acres, but since buying a tractor and selling his horses he has never had fewer than 16 cattle, and half his holding is in crops—flax, potatoes and oats; he also keeps five breeding sows and 150 head of poultry. All the work, except for casual labour at harvest, is done by himself.

The element of time is a large factor in farming such holdings, especially in the wetter half of Britain, where in some places rain falls on 220 days of the year. Output is often limited not so much by infertility as by the uncertainty of the weather, which may concentrate the vital work of the year into a few days. With a tractor many sidelines can be undertaken; work going on day and night at vital periods.

There are some inconsistencies. One finds small farms where the saving of the horses' feed is a crucial factor in the economy of the tractor, and yet the horses remain on the farm out of sentiment, or "just in case". This practice seems to be fairly widespread, for although tractors have increased fivefold, horses have declined only by about one-third.

Summing up, the indications are that Britain's smaller farmers are taking to the tractor as a means of getting the utmost from their land, lessening drudgery, opening up new sources of income and having easy access to markets. In doing so they are helping to build up a big new industry for Britain, now the second largest exporter of agricultural machinery in the world. In 1948 she sent overseas shipments to the value of £26,289,000, against only £1,287,000 in 1938. Her total output of farm machinery is ten times the pre-war figure, and tractors alone, of which 18,000 were built in 1937, are now being completed at a rate exceeding 100,000 a year.

TRACTOR-PULLED PLOUGH

A British tractor-pulled plough at work on a small-holding in the United Kingdom. The tractor is produced by the Ford Motor Company, Dagenham, near London, and the mounted plough is a joint product of this firm and of Ransome, Sims, Jeffries Limited of Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

Government House Miracle

NEW DELHI, August 24 (PTI).—Mr. C. Rajagopalachari inspected today the first reaping of maize planted in the Government House estate about two and a half months ago.

The yield was about 24 maunds, from an area of eight bighas.

The Governor-General tasted the raw maize and enquired of the price and the yield. He was told that the price of maize today is about Rs. 8 per maund.

SATYAGRAHA FOR SANSKRIT

TRIVANDRUM, August 24, (UPI): Students of the Trivandrum Sanskrit College are offering Satyagraha in front of the residences of the Chief Minister of the Kerala Union and Registrar of the University from Monday last, demanding that the new courses of Sanskrit study, which were recommended by the Sanskrit Education Reforms Committee and approved by Government, be started from this year.

NO DECISION YET ON LANGUAGE

Congress Party Discussion

NEW DELHI, Aug 24, (UPI): The Congress Party discussed the articles on the language issue again today, but failed to come to a decision.

Today's meeting was addressed, among others, by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who is understood to have suggested the introduction of Hindustani in Devanagari script as the "lingua franca" of the country. He is reported to have said that important things should be published in Urdu also.

It is understood other speakers included Dr. Raghuvira, Pandit Maitra and Mr. Diwakar.

The bone of contention is said to be whether the international numerals or Sanskrit numerials should be used.

The party will meet again tomorrow to discuss the article.

LAHORE, August 24, (UPI): An order has been issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, under instructions from the Government of Pakistan restricting the use of the Pakistan flag on motor cars, vessels and aero planes, by members of the public.

"TRAITOR WOULD BE FINISHED"

Witness Discloses Razvi's Threat

POLICE OFFICER'S EVIDENCE IN SHOEBULLAH MURDER CASE

HYDERABAD, August 24 (PTI).

HAMID ALI KHAN, a former Sub-Inspector of Hyderabad Police stated at the Razvi trial today that the former Razakar leader had told him that Shoebullah Khan "would be finished" unless he changed his editorial policy towards the Razakar organisation.

Hamid Ali Khan was giving evidence for the prosecution before the Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and others in connection with the murder of Shoebullah Khan, editor of the Urdu Paper "Imroze".

Witness said that Kasim Razvi had told him at Hingoli in North Hyderabad in August last year that Shoebullah Khan, a relative of the witness, was writing against Muslims, the Razakar organisation and himself (Razvi).

He had also heard, Razvi told witness, that Shoebullah Khan was likely to go to the United Nations Security Council to speak on behalf of the Congress, and that at that delicate and critical juncture, Shoebullah Khan ought not to do so. "Such a traitor has no right to live", witness quoted Razvi as saying.

Razvi, therefore, asked witness to explain matters to Shoebullah Khan and ask him to desist from acting as he did, adding that otherwise "he will be finished".

PLEA FOR MERCY

Witness said he told Razvi that Shoebullah Khan was a young man and what he wrote were his ideas, and Razvi should have mercy on him. He also agreed to speak to Shoebullah Khan and try to convince him.

Returning home, witness said, he narrated the trend of the conversation he had had with Kasim Razvi with his wife and his daughter, who was Shoebullah Khan's aunt. Both were greatly depressed on hearing the news. Witness also wrote a letter to Shoebullah Khan and sent it by post.

A week later, Moitullah Khan, witness's son-in-law came to Hingoli when witness narrated to him the conversation he had with Kasim Razvi, and asked him to explain the matter to Shoebullah Khan and persuade him to change his policy, or to go away to his native place, Fatehpur Shikri. Witness offered to pay Shoebullah Khan's travelling expenses.

About a week later, witness said he went to Hyderabad to offer his condolence to Habibullah Khan, father of Shoebullah Khan. At this stage witness broke down with grief and retired for a while.

Returning to the witness box Hamid Ali Khan stated that he told Habibullah Khan of his conversation with Syed Kasim Razvi and that witness's impression was that Kasim Razvi had caused the murder of Shoebullah Khan.

CROSS EXAMINATION

Relying to cross examination, witness said he had entered the arrival at Hingoli and departure from that place of Kasim Razvi in the general diary of the police station at Hingoli. In addition, he had given information in the confidential daily diary.

He did not however mention in the diary his conversation with Kasim Razvi because "in those days Government itself was Razakar's own, and if I had written anything about this in the daily diary, I do not know what would have happened to me. I was afraid of writting this because the Director General of Police was at that time in league with Kasim Razvi."

Mohammed Azisuddin, the next witness, an employee in the office of the Controller of Broadcasting, Hyderabad, deposed that he knew Abdul Muni Khan (second accused) who was living near his house.

On the evening before the murder, witness said, he, Zamiruddin (absconding accused), one Maqdoom Pershad and Abdul Munim Khan (second accused) were returning after their evening walk. As they neared the Limgampalli crossroads, Abdul Munim Khan took Zamiruddin a few paces away from them, and had separate conversation with him. After waiting for a few minutes, Maqdoom Pershad and witness returned home without Abdul Munim Khan and Zamiruddin.

TALK IN TEA SHOP

Mohammed Ismail, a tea-shop-keeper, the day's third witness, said Abdul Munim Khan (second accused) used to visit his shop for taking tea. One or two days before the murder of Shoebullah Khan, at about four or five p.m. Abdul Munim Khan visited his tea-shop and was speaking against Shoebullah Khan. Witness was questioned by the police two months after the murder.

Ghulam Yazdani, the last witness of the day, said he was a head constable. He was President of the Ecclesiastical branch of the Ward Majlis and President of the Council of Action of the Chappal Bazar Primary Majlis. He knew Abdul Kadir, Secretary of Ward A. Seven or eight days prior to the murder, he went to the office of the Majlis at Chappal Bazar when Abdul Kadir told him "Aseer (approver) wants Mustoo to be sent to him". Witness asked Abdul Kadir why Aseer wanted Mustoo, but Abdul Kadir replied he did not know why. When Mustoo later came to witness's office, witness told him that Aseer wanted to meet him. The same day as the parade was taking place at Kutbipura, and witness was inspecting the parade, Mustoo returned. Witness asked him why Aseer had sent for him. Mustoo called witness aside and said Aseer had called him in connection with the murder of Shoebullah Khan, and that he had refused to comply and returned. Witness told Mustoo that he did well in doing so.

Next day witness met Aseer and Abdul Kadir at Chappal Bazar Majlis office and asked Aseer, "Mustoo was telling me that he was being selected for the murder of Shoebullah Khan. Is there any such scheme?" Aseer replied in the affirmative.

ORDER OF MAJLIS

Witness asked Aseer why he wished to get Shoebullah Khan murdered to which Aseer replied that it was the order of the Majlis. When witness argued against the idea of murdering Shoebullah Khan, Aseer replied: "We are not to consider these things. We have to see what the orders of our High Command are".

Eight or ten days after the conversation, witness along with his two brothers Ghulam Samdhani and Ghulam Sobhak was taken to the police headquarters. On the fourth day after the murder, that is, on August 25, witness was taken to the Osmania Hospital where he was made to line up along with fifteen or twenty others for an identification parade. Mohammed Ismail Khan (brother-in-law of Shoebullah Khan) was asked to identify Ghulam Yazdani or Gulam Samdhani, but could not do so.

Ismail Khan told the Magistrate, who was present, "By Ghulam Samdhani or Ghulam Yazdani I mean the person who slapped a boy at the Chappal Bazar mosque on last Friday of Ramzan". After that, the Magistrate asked Ghulam Yazdani and his brother to return home. On their way back, they went to Aseer's house and told him that they had permission to return home because Ismail Khan had not identified either witness or his brother as Ghulam Yazdani or Ghulam Samdhani.

The examination of the witness had not concluded when the court adjourned till tomorrow.

INDIAN SCIENTISTS FIGURE PROMINENTLY

International Technical Conference

LAKE SUCCESS, August 24 (PTI):

INDIAN scientists have figured largely in the meetings of the International technical conference held here during the last three days, writes D. P. Wagle, PTI Correspondent.

The papers submitted by them cover practically every class of subjects before the conferences.

In the land section of United Nations Scientific Conference on the conservation and utilisation of resources Dr. J. N. Mukherjee introduces a paper jointly prepared by S. P. Ray Chaudhiri and A. T. Sen, Soil Conservation Officer of India's Agricultural Ministry.

They described the investigations that India had made on run off erodibility of soils, conservation of solid fertility and reclamation of saline tracts.

Chemical analysis of soils as well as crop response to manures and fertilisers at many centres, the joint authors said, indicated that in general the soil in many parts of India suffered from a lack of organic matter and from deficiencies of nitrogen and phosphorus which were the chief governing factors of plant growth.

SHORTAGE OF TRAINED MEN

Mr. Mukherjee stressed the importance of fundamental soil studies in relation to soil production and soil conservation. India, he said, suffered from a shortage of trained men to carry out the intricate work entailed in this field.

In the minerals section there was complete agreement among the experts (who have so far spoken) that living conditions in the near future would depend upon two main factors: (1) Eliminating the waste in the mineral reserves and (2) letting down of the "political' boundaries now hampering scientific co-operation.

Mr. M. S. Krishnan, Director of the Bureau of Mines, India, who read a paper prepared by Dr. D. N. Wadia, another Indian mineralogist, said. "The 20th century era of wars is making it one of the biggest problems of the next century."

More basic metals had been used up since 1914 than during the whole of previous human history, he added.

CEMENT INDUSTRY

Another paper was that of Mr. K. Rajagopalaswamy, Chief Geogolist of the Associated Cement Companies, Bombay, who said geographical factors relating to the utilisation of cement raw materials in India and Pakistan were far from ideal. They resulted, he said, in high production and distribution costs. In spite of this, the selling price of cement in India and Pakistan was not much more than in the United States, he added.

The author also outlined India's plans to improve the cement industry.

U. P. FLOODS ARE NOW SUBSIDING

LUCKNOW, August 24, (UPI): The floods in the rivers of the province, caused by the recent heavy and incessant rains, notably in the Ganges, Ramganga, Gogra and Gomati rivers have now started subsiding due to break in the monsoon. According to the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, United Provinces, this tendency was evident from the lower water levels recorded yesterday at different places.

Congressman Claims Damages

TIRUPATI, August 24, (UPI): Mr. Surampudi Srihari Rao, a Congressman of Kakinada, has issued legal notices to the Madras Government, the District Collector of Chittoor and other subordinate divisional officials of the Chittoor District, claiming damages to the extent of Rs. 10,000/- under Section 80 Cr.P.C.

The grounds for the claim include: Attempt on the part of the Government to declare him as a Communist, wrongful confinement, keeping a criminal case pending against him for an unduly long period etc.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

FROM Santanu, the King in the Mahabharata story who married a fisherwoman, to Edward Windsor, who married a divorcee and gave up the throne of the greatest Empire known to history, Kings have not been wanting, who have loved out of their class. But few of them have had the courage of Windsor to make a straight choice. Fewer still have dared and won.

The latest love story of this kind—and such love stories have a peculiar glamour of their own—is the adventure of young Seretse Khama, prospective head of the Bamangwate tribe in Bechunaland. Khama went to Cambridge to do a course in law and fell in love with a London typist, Ruth Williams. During his minority, his uncle Tshekedi Khama was acting as Regent. When the time came for Seretse to return to his people, he brought his love along.

A tribal gathering sat under the shades of giant trees two months ago and for two days debated the issue. Seretse faced them with patient courage and declined to give up Ruth. It was for them to have him as the head of their tribe or not to have him. But if they wanted him, they should take him with Ruth.

The so-called primitive people are really the more romantic people. They liked Seretse, they liked his love for the London typist girl, and they voted overwhelmingly for him. But they did not take into account the British Resident Commissioner who was the real overlord of Bechunaland. The Colonial government decided that a grave crisis had arisen in the affairs of the tribal people and it was necessary that a judicial inquiry should be held into their decision to accept as their ruler, a youth married to a British girl.

Pending the results of this inquiry, the Commissioner told a gathering of 1,800 tribesmen on August 1, that the Government would take over their treasury and collect the hut tax; all movement of cattle would be stopped; no meeting might be held except with the permission of the District Commissioner.

The tribesmen bowed before the decision and walked out in silence. The latest report however, states that a group of the women folk of the tribe went over to the cottage where the young lovers lived. They gathered outside the cottage and sang and danced. Ruth first came out on the balcony and by and by encouraged by the friendliness of the tribal women, walked forth and joined their dance.

The backward, primitive tribe, of Bamangwate had thus accepted a London typist girl as one of the tribe; whether progressive, twentieth-century Britain will accept her tribal husband and legitimate heir as the ruler of the tribe, is still under debate. The 'primitives' have made their decision; and they care little what the 'moderns' do.

AFRAID OF RAZAKAR POWER

MUTT AND JEFF—Believe Me, Readers—This Has Nothing To Do With The Medical Profession — By BUD FISHER

DOC, JEFF IS SICK!
BRING HIM IN!
OOH OOH OOH
HERE YOU ARE JEFF! THIS MEDICINE WILL FIX YOU UP IN A FEW MINUTES!
OOH!
THERE! YOU'LL BE ALL RIGHT NOW! TAKE IT EASY FOR AWHILE --FIVE DOLLARS PLEASE
I AINT GOT FIVE DOLLARS!
WELL, GIMME THREE!
I HAVEN'T IT, DOC!
THEN GIMME A BUCK!
CAN'T, DOC! NO COT!
WELL, FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, AT LEAST GIMME THREE CENTS TO PAY FOR THE MEDICINE I USED!
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